The DAILY COMMERCIAL, published by The Commercial Printing Company, corner Fifth Avenue and Smithfield Street, opposite Postoffice.

C. D. BRIGHAM, Editor.

R. D. THOMPSON, Business Manager.

☞ TERMS OF THE DAILY. Single copy, 3 cents; delivered by carriers, per week, 25 cents; subscribers by mail, per year, $10 00.

☞ Communications designed for publication should be addressed to the Editor.

☞ Letters on Business, Subscription, &c., address THE COMMERCIAL, Pittsburgh.

The Weekly Commercial, a large sheet containing all the Current News, Miscellaneous, Literary and Selected Intelligence, and Valuable Reading for the Family.

☞ TERMS OF THE WEEKLY. Per Year (52 issues), $2 00; Per Clubs of Twenty, $1 50; one copy gratis to the getter-up of the Club.

The money must always accompany the order, and in no instance will those terms be departed from.

☞ Postmasters are requested to act as Agents.

☞ Communications designed for publication should be addressed to the Editor.

☞ Letters on Business, Subscription, &c., address COMMERCIAL, Pittsburgh.

The Pittsburgh Commercial.

VOL. VIII. PITTSBURGH, MONDAY MORNING, JUNE 26, 1871. NO. 237.

FIRST EDITION.

WASHINGTON.

The New Loan Not Well Received in Europe.

Five-Twenties to be Called in—Energetic Work on the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad, &c., &c.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

WASHINGTON, D. C. June 24, 1871.

The New Loan Not Favorably Received in Europe.

Advices received to-date at the Treasury Department from the financial excursion party, now absent in Europe, are not very flattering for the prospects of the new loan. It is represented that European governments are such large borrowers of money that this new American security is not looked upon with much favor. In view of this state of affairs, Secretary Boutwell proposes to shortly call in some twenty millions of five-twenties of the issue of 1862, which are mostly held by foreign capitalists, such holders to have the privilege, if they think fit, of having these securities exchanged for five per cents. It is thought that this plan will tend to facilitate the sale of the new loan, and also to turn the attention of capitalists to the advisability of investing in this direction.

Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad.

Work on the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad is progressing energetically. The Company now has six thousand laborers on the unopened portion of the line.

Sub-Treasury to be Investigated.

The Treasury Department has issued orders for the investigation of the affairs of the Sub-Treasury at San Francisco, and two agents of the Department have been sent there to make the examination.

WASHINGTON, June 24, 1871.

THE ARCTIC EXPEDITION.

The instructions for Capt. Hall's expedition toward the north pole, by the Secretary of the Navy, have just been printed. They are full and specific, and regarded as a letter from Prof. Henry, in which he says that although the objects and peculiar organization of this expedition are primarily of a scientific character, yet many phenomena may be observed and specimens of natural history be incidentally collected, and that, therefore, in order that the opportunity for obtaining such a result might not be lost, a committee from the National Academy of Sciences was appointed to prepare instructions on the different branches of physics and natural history, and to render assistance in securing a scientific outfit.

PLATE PRINTERS DISCHARGED.

Twenty-five plate printers and thirty-five girls, employed in the Printing Bureau of the Treasury Department, were discharged to-day.

TERRITORIAL COUNCIL.

The council of the Territorial Legislature, by its action to-day, makes women eligible to any of the offices created by the charter and correction bill.

OTTO POLITICS.

Letters from Columbus claim the nomination of General Noyes for Governor as a triumph for Mr. Sherman in the Senatorial campaign, and a serious check on Mr. Delano and Mr. Garfield. The latter has a very slim chance, and Mr. Delano is not much further ahead. The movement to declare for President Grant, a la Pennsylvania, has no little strength that they did not dare to try.

POSTAL MATTERS IN PENNSYLVANIA.

Pennsylvania—Route 2,200: Shippensburg to Newburgh; route is now restated from Newville by Green Springs to Carlisle; 18 miles; once a week and back, from July 1. Middle Springs from Shippensburg; postmaster is authorized to employ M. E. Skinson, President of the Stage Company, as special carrier from July 1 to October at Lestadius. The highest contract is established and Newton Petrie appointed postmaster. The name of Ainsworth, late Jackson, Montgomery county, Pa., is changed to Colmus, without change of postmaster.

Discontinued—Office at Brush Creek, Beaver county.

Appointments—James B Yost, postmaster, Greensburgh; Pa., vice James A. Wright, resigned. John B. Carpenter, postmaster, Binghampton Center, Potter county, vice R. H. Howe, declined. John E. Calwin, postmaster, Bedford county, vice Mary Jane Stratier, resigned.

THE NEW LOAN.

The subscriptions to the new loan to-day were $25,600.

THE TAX ON TOBACCO.

Commissioner Pleasanton has replied, in response to a letter inquiring whether he would give his sanction and support to any measure which may be proposed to Congress whereby certain parties, in common with others, might obtain relief from the payment of the second half tax on tobacco, which was manufactured prior to the passage of the present tax law, and remaining unsold at the several dates mentioned in said law, when all tobacco, snuff and cigars must be stamped before being sold or offered for sale, that he fully appreciates the justice of the claims for relief, and wishes that he may be able to recommend that which shall secure this end and at the same time protect the government from unjust demands.

THE SOUTHWESTERN RAILROAD (GARBEL).

There is considerable interest in official circles concerning the opposing views of Secretary Boutwell and Commissioner Pleasanton, and parties connected with the administration of the internal revenue, particularly concerning a certain decision made by the Commissioner, who claims that his decision is not subject to review by anybody but the Secretary. The matter will probably be brought to the attention of the President and Cabinet for their consideration.

BALTIMORE, MD.

Departure of the Excursionists for Pittsburgh this Morning—Dinner at Cumberland, &c., &c.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

BALTIMORE, MD., June 25, 1871.

The excursion from this city to Pittsburgh, in celebration of the formal opening of the Baltimore, Washington and Pittsburgh Railroad, will be participated in by the Mayor, City Council and some three hundred and fifty citizens, representing every important business interest. Two special trains of eight splendid palace cars each will leave Camden Station at six o'clock to-morrow morning. The band of the Fifth Regiment of Maryland National Guards will accompany the party. The excursion train will be in charge of Captain Robert French and Captain Frank Forsyth, conductors. The Baltimore people will be designated by a yellow sunflower on a locomotive and the letters "B. W. P." in gilt. The party will receive accessions at Hagerstown and Hancock. At Cumberland dinner will be furnished the excursionists, and add more to their number. The Pittsburgh committees are expected to meet them at this point, and accompany them over the remainder of the route.

SHARON, PA.

Building Struck by Lightning and Burned.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

SHARON, PA., June 24, 1871.

At two o'clock this morning the lightning struck the soap factory belonging to A. H. Morris, entirely consuming the building and contents. Loss about three thousand dollars; insured for three-fourths. Insured in the North America of Philadelphia. A stable belonging to John Kelley was also burned.

LOUDONVILLE, O.

Corner-Stone of New Catholic Church Laid.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

LOUDONVILLE, O., June 25, 1871.

The corner-stone of the new Catholic Church was laid here to-day, Rev. Magenhaus, of Mansfield, performed the ceremony, assisted by Rev. Anckner, of Wooster, and Rev. Gl. Vessel, of Massillon. Over two thousand persons were present.

OIL CITY, PA.

A Man Killed by the Cars.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

OIL CITY, PA., June 24, 1871.

Pat. Ryan, an employee of the Oil Creek Railroad, was killed here to-day by the cars.

FIRES.

Barie, Ontario.

BARIE, ONT., June 24.—A fire here this morning destroyed eighteen houses and stores in the central part of town. Loss about $75,000; only partially insured.

Taunton, Mass.

TAUNTON, MASS., June 24.—A fire last night destroyed the paint, paper hanging and upholstering establishment of J. J. Stanley & Co., and badly damaged the paint and paper hanging store of Gilmore & Ward. Loss $30,000.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, June 24, 1871.

SABBATH LEGISLATION.

Arrangements for the reception of the visiting singers to the great Saengerfest, to-night and to-morrow morning, are now complete. The buildings along the line of march have been handsomely decorated, and should the meeting prove successful, the Germans in the German quarter will be very general. Weather the same as yesterday to-morrow morning and will be suitably received.

THE LANAHAN CASE.

The Book Committee of the Methodist Book Concern, which have been in executive session all day receiving evidence in the Lanahan investigation, gave their decision this evening. Lanahan was suspended by a vote of 13 to 4.

BOWEN'S PRESIDENTIAL DEVOICE.

Mayor Hall has written a letter to President Grant in relation to the rumor that the friends of Congressman Bowen are applying to the Executive of the nation, which he asks whether Bowen ought not to disclose the means by which he procured the false and fraudulent signature of the alleged divorce through a deputy clerk from the office of County Clerk in this city and without the knowledge of the latter, and address that county clerk. The anti-rebels are desirous of exposing and punishing the fraud, which was committed in this city against Bowen, and may need, if not his evidence, information necessary to convict the deputy clerk of fraudulent intent and complicity should his allegations prove untrue that he was merely careless and was betrayed by representations calculated to deceive.

CRIME.

CLEVELAND, June 24.—A special dispatch to the *Herald*, from Painesville, says: A serious shooting affray took place on the bridge over the river last evening. A young man named Duchess fired two shots at his stepfather, Mr. David Hughes, one of which killed Hughes's wife, standing out at the back, and the other wounded Miss Flora Duchess, sister of the young man, in the arm. Mr. Hughes then fired at young Duchess, but missed him, and he was wounded in the foot. The shooting grew out of a family quarrel. None of the parties were arrested.

Order Your Groceries

From the Checkered Front. Full assortment at lowest rates.

At Albany, N. Y., dispatch of Saturday says the above-mentioned, spotted the destruction of by laying the corner-stone of the new capitol. The procession started in a drenching rain but marched over a large portion of the route laid down in the programme.

RAILWAY MATTERS.

The Great Railroad Lease.

Opposition to the Project in a New Quarter—The Philadelphia Common Council Moving for an Injunction—Meeting at Kammerer's Mills on Saturday in the Interest of the Wheeling, Pittsburgh and Baltimore Railroad—Interesting Miscellaneous Items.

BOSTON, HARTFORD AND ERIE.

BOSTON, June 24.—The master's report upon the conditions on which the Boston, Hartford and Erie Railroad should be transferred by the receivers to the trustees was made in the Supreme Court to-day. They are that the trustees should be paid $148,853, and other parties to the suit $16,543, the trustees to give bonds for $6,000,000. The report on the condition of the road was more favorable than was expected.

THE ERIE CASE.

NEW YORK, June 24.—In the Erie case, before Judge Blatchford, a motion was made by counsel for Heath and Raphael, defendants, to compel Gould to return to the defendants 30,000 shares of stock now in litigation. Judge Beach contended that Jay Gould was not a party in the suit and was wholly unacquainted with the contents of papers served upon him, with a notice. On motion counsel read an affidavit by Jay Gould wherein he stated that he knew nothing of the case, and was not ready with his answer, and similar affidavits asking for delay were made by James Fisk, Jr. Mr. Stoughton characterized the motion of Southmayd as most extraordinary, the like of which could not be found in the records of the courts in the civilized world. A further hearing will take place on Thursday next.

NARROW-GAUGE ROAD FROM LEAVENWORTH TO DENVER.

LEAVENWORTH, June 24.—Thomas A. Scott, of the Pennsylvania Central Railroad, is here with his chief engineer to strengthen the projected narrow-gauge road from here to Denver.

CONTRACT CONCLUDED.

MEMPHIS, June 24.—A contract for completing the Cairo and Fulton railroad, from the Missouri line to the Texas line, has been concluded. The work is to be completed by the first of July, 1872.

THE GREAT RAILROAD LEASE.

[From the New York Times of Saturday.]

The Directors of the New Jersey Railroad Company met yesterday, and elected the following board of officers: President, A. L. Dennis; Treasurer, H. J. Southmayd; Superintendent (and Vice President), F. W. Jackson; Secretary and General Passenger Agent, F. W. Ensklin.

The subject of the lease to the Pennsylvania Railroad was discussed by the Directors. From the statements made by the committee having charge of the lease it appears that of the $6,000,000 constituting the capital stock of the company over 50,000 have approved the lease, the signatures of the owners having been obtained from all parts of the country. It is necessary under the law, the friends of the lease say, that two-thirds of the stock—more than is needed, if the Camden and Amboy Railroad Company 34,000 have approved out of the whole number of shares, 48,500. The Harrisburg, Portsmouth, Mount Joy and Lancaster Railroad Company have procured signatures representing 26,000 out of the 36,000 shares. There is now needed 8,000 shares from both companies to make up the required two-thirds vote. The assent of this amount of stock the committees are confident of obtaining, and it is probable that it will be obtained—if not by free consent of the present owners, by purchase of the stock.

On the other hand the opponents of the lease are making up for their delay by attacking the lease in the courts. As was announced yesterday, an injunction has been prepared to be served on the officers and directors of the Philadelphia Common Council from executing the lease. It is probable that the writ will be served early in the week, and both parties will prepare for a hard struggle in the Court of Chancery. Among the opposing party are the old stockholders, friends of the leasing companies, men who have grown gray in its service. Mr. William H. Gatzmer, one of the most prominent railroad managers in the country is the leader of this party. With him are the general President, Mr. Joseph Patterson, the Vice President of the Philadelphia and Trenton Railroad, Mr. Brother Cooper, of Camden, Mr. Joseph Parker, Martin Howell, of New Brunswick. These gentlemen rest their objections first upon the alleged bad policy of the lease, and second upon the ground, which will be manufactured prior to the passage of the present tax law, and remaining unpaid at the several dates mentioned in said law, when all tobacco, snuff and cigars must be stamped before being sold or offered for sale, that he fully appreciates the justice of the claims for relief, and wishes that he may be able to recommend that which shall secure this end and at the same time protect the government from unjust demands.

THE SOUTHWESTERN RAILROAD (GARBEL).

There is considerable interest in official circles concerning the opposing views of Secretary Boutwell and Commissioner Pleasanton, and parties connected with the administration of the internal revenue, particularly concerning a certain decision made by the Commissioner, who claims that his decision is not subject to review by anybody but the Secretary. The matter will probably be brought to the attention of the President and Cabinet for their consideration.

NARROW-GAUGE ROAD FROM LEAVENWORTH TO DENVER.

LEAVENWORTH, June 24.—Thomas A. Scott, of the Pennsylvania Central Railroad, is here with his chief engineer to strengthen the projected narrow-gauge road from here to Denver.

CONTRACT CONCLUDED.

MEMPHIS, June 24.—A contract for completing the Cairo and Fulton railroad, from the Missouri line to the Texas line, has been concluded. The work is to be completed by the first of July, 1872.

THE GREAT RAILROAD LEASE.

[From the New York Times of Saturday.]

The Directors of the New Jersey Railroad Company met yesterday, and elected the following board of officers: President, A. L. Dennis; Treasurer, H. J. Southmayd; Superintendent (and Vice President), F. W. Jackson; Secretary and General Passenger Agent, F. W. Ensklin.

The subject of the lease to the Pennsylvania Railroad was discussed by the Directors. From the statements made by the committee having charge of the lease it appears that of the $6,000,000 constituting the capital stock of the company over 50,000 have approved the lease, the signatures of the owners having been obtained from all parts of the country. It is necessary under the law, the friends of the lease say, that two-thirds of this stock—more than is needed, if the Camden and Amboy Railroad Company 34,000 have approved out of the whole number of shares, 48,500. The Harrisburg, Portsmouth, Mount Joy and Lancaster Railroad Company have procured signatures representing 26,000 out of the 36,000 shares. There is now needed 8,000 shares from both companies to make up the required two-thirds vote. The assent of this amount of stock the committees are confident of obtaining, and it is probable that it will be obtained—if not by free consent of the present owners, by purchase of the stock.

On the other hand the opponents of the lease are making up for their delay by attacking the lease in the courts. As was announced yesterday, an injunction has been prepared to be served on the officers and directors of the Philadelphia Common Council from executing the lease. It is probable that the writ will be served early in the week, and both parties will prepare for a hard struggle in the Court of Chancery. Among the opposing party are the old stockholders, friends of the leasing companies, men who have grown gray in its service. Mr. William H. Gatzmer, one of the most prominent railroad managers in the country is the leader of this party. With him are the general President, Mr. Joseph Patterson, the Vice President of the Philadelphia and Trenton Railroad, Mr. Brother Cooper, of Camden, Mr. Joseph Parker, Martin Howell, of New Brunswick. These gentlemen rest their objections first upon the alleged bad policy of the lease, and second upon the ground, which will be manufactured prior to the passage of the present tax law, and remaining unpaid at the several dates mentioned in said law, when all tobacco, snuff and cigars must be stamped before being sold or offered for sale, that he fully appreciates the justice of the claims for relief, and wishes that he may be able to recommend that which shall secure this end and at the same time protect the government from unjust demands.

THE ERIE CASE.

NEW YORK, June 24.—In the Erie case, before Judge Blatchford, a motion was made by counsel for Heath and Raphael, defendants, to compel Gould to return to the defendants 30,000 shares of stock now in litigation. Judge Beach contended that Jay Gould was not a party in the suit and was wholly unacquainted with the contents of papers served upon him, with a notice. On motion counsel read an affidavit by Jay Gould wherein he stated that he knew nothing of the case, and was not ready with his answer, and similar affidavits asking for delay were made by James Fisk, Jr. Mr. Stoughton characterized the motion of Southmayd as most extraordinary, the like of which could not be found in the records of the courts in the civilized world. A further hearing will take place on Thursday next.

NARROW-GAUGE ROAD FROM LEAVENWORTH TO DENVER.

LEAVENWORTH, June 24.—Thomas A. Scott, of the Pennsylvania Central Railroad, is here with his chief engineer to strengthen the projected narrow-gauge road from here to Denver.

CONTRACT CONCLUDED.

MEMPHIS, June 24.—A contract for completing the Cairo and Fulton railroad, from the Missouri line to the Texas line, has been concluded. The work is to be completed by the first of July, 1872.

THE GREAT RAILROAD LEASE.

[From the New York Times of Saturday.]

The Directors of the New Jersey Railroad Company met yesterday, and elected the following board of officers: President, A. L. Dennis; Treasurer, H. J. Southmayd; Superintendent (and Vice President), F. W. Jackson; Secretary and General Passenger Agent, F. W. Ensklin.

The subject of the lease to the Pennsylvania Railroad was discussed by the Directors. From the statements made by the committee having charge of the lease it appears that of the $6,000,000 constituting the capital stock of the company over 50,000 have approved the lease, the signatures of the owners having been obtained from all parts of the country. It is necessary under the law, the friends of the lease say, that two-thirds of this stock—more than is needed, if the Camden and Amboy Railroad Company 34,000 have approved out of the whole number of shares, 48,500. The Harrisburg, Portsmouth, Mount Joy and Lancaster Railroad Company have procured signatures representing 26,000 out of the 36,000 shares. There is now needed 8,000 shares from both companies to make up the required two-thirds vote. The assent of this amount of stock the committees are confident of obtaining, and it is probable that it will be obtained—if not by free consent of the present owners, by purchase of the stock.

On the other hand the opponents of the lease are making up for their delay by attacking the lease in the courts. As was announced yesterday, an injunction has been prepared to be served on the officers and directors of the Philadelphia Common Council from executing the lease. It is probable that the writ will be served early in the week, and both parties will prepare for a hard struggle in the Court of Chancery. Among the opposing party are the old stockholders, friends of the leasing companies, men who have grown gray in its service. Mr. William H. Gatzmer, one of the most prominent railroad managers in the country is the leader of this party. With him are the general President, Mr. Joseph Patterson, the Vice President of the Philadelphia and Trenton Railroad, Mr. Brother Cooper, of Camden, Mr. Joseph Parker, Martin Howell, of New Brunswick. These gentlemen rest their objections first upon the alleged bad policy of the lease, and second upon the ground, which will be manufactured prior to the passage of the present tax law, and remaining unpaid at the several dates mentioned in said law, when all tobacco, snuff and cigars must be stamped before being sold or offered for sale, that he fully appreciates the justice of the claims for relief, and wishes that he may be able to recommend that which shall secure this end and at the same time protect the government from unjust demands.

THE ERIE CASE.

NEW YORK, June 24.—In the Erie case, before Judge Blatchford, a motion was made by counsel for Heath and Raphael, defendants, to compel Gould to return to the defendants 30,000 shares of stock now in litigation. Judge Beach contended that Jay Gould was not a party in the suit and was wholly unacquainted with the contents of papers served upon him, with a notice. On motion counsel read an affidavit by Jay Gould wherein he stated that he knew nothing of the case, and was not ready with his answer, and similar affidavits asking for delay were made by James Fisk, Jr. Mr. Stoughton characterized the motion of Southmayd as most extraordinary, the like of which could not be found in the records of the courts in the civilized world. A further hearing will take place on Thursday next.

FORT WAYNE, IND.

Celebration of the Papal Anniversary—The Procession Three Miles Long.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

FORT WAYNE, IND., June 25, 1871.

The celebration of the twenty-fifth year of the pontificate of Pope Pius IX. in this city to-day was an immense affair. The procession was about three miles long, there being about five thousand people in line, and they were one hour passing a given point. Following is the order of procession: All the children of the different Catholic congregations of the city, numbering about one thousand; all the young ladies' societies; all the married women's societies; all the young men's societies of the different churches; the St. Joseph, St. Patrick and St. Bonifacius; the Benevolent Society of Hesse Cassel, and one from New Haven; then all members of the churches who do not belong to the above societies. There were four bands of music in the procession, also representatives of the Papal Zouaves on horseback. The morning exercises consisted of a grand solemn high mass in the cathedral, which was finely decorated, and a sermon by Very Reverend O'Connor, of Vincennes. He also addressed the crowd in the grove. This evening he delivered a lecture in the cathedral, which was filled to its utmost capacity. A great many houses and Catholic school buildings are illuminated to-night, as they were also last night.

THE CROPS.

TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS FROM IOWA, ILLINOIS, INDIANA, WISCONSIN, &c.

CHICAGO, June 25.—Dispatches received at the Western Associated Press office in this city from Eastern and Central Wisconsin, Eastern and Central Iowa, Northern and Central Indiana, and all parts of Illinois, indicate that the recent terrific thunder storm and hurricane had no perceptible ill effects upon the growing crops. In most of the localities from which dispatches have been received, the storm was much less severe than in this vicinity. Many of the dispatches state that the crop prospects were never better. In some few localities the wheat crop is suffering from the rust. The reports from western Missouri and Kansas, however, are not favorable. Still not so favorable a view. The St. Paul *Press* says of a recent trip over the several lines running in the Mississippi river in that State, so far as our observation extended evidence was found that the reported ill condition of the wheat crop was fully verified. Accounts received from other sections of Minnesota justify the belief that the disaster has been general, and that the wheat will fall far short of the crop. This statement is confirmed by the following dispatches for the Western Associated Press received from prominent points in Minnesota and Wisconsin:

ROCHESTER, MINN., June 24.—The prospects are that we will have a light crop; the recent rains will help us very much, but a good deal is past redemption.

STILLWATER, MINN., June 24.—Wheat will not exceed two-thirds of an ordinary crop through this country. The recent storm had no perceptible effect. MAPLE, MINN., June 24.—The wheat will look right, and looking pretty well. There has not been very much rain.

WABASH, MINN., June 24.—Our wheat is all very poor, and in many cases it will be too short for cutting. Some wheat is looking more than is needed. Of the Camden and Amboy Railroad Company 34,000 have approved out of the whole number of shares, 48,500. The Harrisburg, Portsmouth, Mount Joy and Lancaster Railroad Company have procured signatures representing 26,000 out of the 36,000 shares. There is now needed 8,000 shares from both companies to make up the required two-thirds vote. The assent of this amount of stock the committees are confident of obtaining, and it is probable that it will be obtained—if not by free consent of the present owners, by purchase of the stock.

On the other hand the opponents of the lease are making up for their delay by attacking the lease in the courts. As was announced yesterday, an injunction has been prepared to be served on the officers and directors of the Philadelphia Common Council from executing the lease. It is probable that the writ will be served early in the week, and both parties will prepare for a hard struggle in the Court of Chancery. Among the opposing party are the old stockholders, friends of the leasing companies, men who have grown gray in its service. Mr. William H. Gatzmer, one of the most prominent railroad managers in the country is the leader of this party. With him are the general President, Mr. Joseph Patterson, the Vice President of the Philadelphia and Trenton Railroad, Mr. Brother Cooper, of Camden, Mr. Joseph Parker, Martin Howell, of New Brunswick. These gentlemen rest their objections first upon the alleged bad policy of the lease, and second upon the ground, which will be manufactured prior to the passage of the present tax law, and remaining unpaid at the several dates mentioned in said law, when all tobacco, snuff and cigars must be stamped before being sold or offered for sale, that he fully appreciates the justice of the claims for relief, and wishes that he may be able to recommend that which shall secure this end and at the same time protect the government from unjust demands.

THE ERIE CASE.

NEW YORK, June 24.—In the Erie case, before Judge Blatchford, a motion was made by counsel for Heath and Raphael, defendants, to compel Gould to return to the defendants 30,000 shares of stock now in litigation. Judge Beach contended that Jay Gould was not a party in the suit and was wholly unacquainted with the contents of papers served upon him, with a notice. On motion counsel read an affidavit by Jay Gould wherein he stated that he knew nothing of the case, and was not ready with his answer, and similar affidavits asking for delay were made by James Fisk, Jr. Mr. Stoughton characterized the motion of Southmayd as most extraordinary, the like of which could not be found in the records of the courts in the civilized world. A further hearing will take place on Thursday next.

NARROW-GAUGE ROAD FROM LEAVENWORTH TO DENVER.

LEAVENWORTH, June 24.—Thomas A. Scott, of the Pennsylvania Central Railroad, is here with his chief engineer to strengthen the projected narrow-gauge road from here to Denver.

CONTRACT CONCLUDED.

MEMPHIS, June 24.—A contract for completing the Cairo and Fulton railroad, from the Missouri line to the Texas line, has been concluded. The work is to be completed by the first of July, 1872.

THE GREAT RAILROAD LEASE.

[From the New York Times of Saturday.]

The Directors of the New Jersey Railroad Company met yesterday, and elected the following board of officers: President, A. L. Dennis; Treasurer, H. J. Southmayd; Superintendent (and Vice President), F. W. Jackson; Secretary and General Passenger Agent, F. W. Ensklin.

The subject of the lease to the Pennsylvania Railroad was discussed by the Directors. From the statements made by the committee having charge of the lease it appears that of the $6,000,000 constituting the capital stock of the company over 50,000 have approved the lease, the signatures of the owners having been obtained from all parts of the country. It is necessary under the law, the friends of the lease say, that two-thirds of this stock—more than is needed, if the Camden and Amboy Railroad Company 34,000 have approved out of the whole number of shares, 48,500. The Harrisburg, Portsmouth, Mount Joy and Lancaster Railroad Company have procured signatures representing 26,000 out of the 36,000 shares. There is now needed 8,000 shares from both companies to make up the required two-thirds vote. The assent of this amount of stock the committees are confident of obtaining, and it is probable that it will be obtained—if not by free consent of the present owners, by purchase of the stock.

On the other hand the opponents of the lease are making up for their delay by attacking the lease in the courts. As was announced yesterday, an injunction has been prepared to be served on the officers and directors of the Philadelphia Common Council from executing the lease. It is probable that the writ will be served early in the week, and both parties will prepare for a hard struggle in the Court of Chancery. Among the opposing party are the old stockholders, friends of the leasing companies, men who have grown gray in its service. Mr. William H. Gatzmer, one of the most prominent railroad managers in the country is the leader of this party. With him are the general President, Mr. Joseph Patterson, the Vice President of the Philadelphia and Trenton Railroad, Mr. Brother Cooper, of Camden, Mr. Joseph Parker, Martin Howell, of New Brunswick. These gentlemen rest their objections first upon the alleged bad policy of the lease, and second upon the ground, which will be manufactured prior to the passage of the present tax law, and remaining unpaid at the several dates mentioned in said law, when all tobacco, snuff and cigars must be stamped before being sold or offered for sale, that he fully appreciates the justice of the claims for relief, and wishes that he may be able to recommend that which shall secure this end and at the same time protect the government from unjust demands.

THE ERIE CASE.

NEW YORK, June 24.—In the Erie case, before Judge Blatchford, a motion was made by counsel for Heath and Raphael, defendants, to compel Gould to return to the defendants 30,000 shares of stock now in litigation. Judge Beach contended that Jay Gould was not a party in the suit and was wholly unacquainted with the contents of papers served upon him, with a notice. On motion counsel read an affidavit by Jay Gould wherein he stated that he knew nothing of the case, and was not ready with his answer, and similar affidavits asking for delay were made by James Fisk, Jr. Mr. Stoughton characterized the motion of Southmayd as most extraordinary, the like of which could not be found in the records of the courts in the civilized world. A further hearing will take place on Thursday next.

SECOND EDITION.

EUROPE.

BY THE ATLANTIC CABLE.

Great Distress in Paris—Trial of Communist Leaders Again Postponed—French Vessels Disarmed—The Insurrection in Algeria—The Resignation of the Spanish Ministers Not Accepted by the King—Further Successes of Yakoob Kahn, &c., &c.

Great Distress in Paris—The Returning Prisoners.

PARIS, June 24.—There is great distress in Paris, and a large number of people are constantly applying to the Paris authorities for relief. It is calculated that there are 120,000 creatures of charity in the city. Labor is scarce, and there is uneasiness relative to the payment of overdue rents.

The returning prisoners unanimously agree that the German people are friendly, but that the authorities treated them harshly.

La Verite expresses the belief that the polytechnic school will be suppressed, and that St. Cyr will become an infantry, cavalry and artillery school, from which foreigners will be excluded. A funeral service will be held on Monday in honor of the members of the Republican guard who were assassinated while in the hands of the Communists as hostages.

It is stated that Vermorel died in the following manner: Mounting a barricade, he flourished a cane and exclaimed, "I came to die and not to fight." A dozen bullets pierced his body and he fell dead.

Ferean will, it is announced, take up his residence in Venice.

The Internationals in Belgium.

BRUSSELS, June 24.—The burgomaster of Verviers, fearing that the Internationals will attempt to create a disturbance to-morrow, has issued a proclamation citing the law against disorderly gatherings and forbidding the guns of arms and the civic guard under arms.

Resignation of Spanish Ministers.

MADRID, June 24.—The King has called the President of the Senate and Deputies in council of consultation. His majesty has refused to accept the resignations of the ministers.

The War in Bombay.

BOMBAY, June 24.—Yakoob Kahn, the capturer of Herat, has met with further successes, and is marching on Candahar.

Trial of Communist Leaders—French Vessels Disarmed.

PARIS, June 24.—The Court of Cassation will henceforth sit in Paris.

The Versailles says that the second postponement of the trial of Rochefort, Assy, Rosel and Courbet is in consequence of the elections. M. Albert Joly defends Rochefort.

Forty-seven ships of the French navy have been disarmed, and 12,000 sailors dismissed. The Directors of the Credit Foncier have not yet completed the publication of weekly returns, and they are looking for detailed reports from the branches of the bank.

American Consul at Tangiers.

LONDON, June 24.—The American Consul and suite have arrived at Tangiers from Fez.

The Insurrection in Algeria.

VERSAILLES, June 24.—The *Official Journal* of to-day says: Gen. Tallemancy has raised the blockade of Fort Lallemand, in Algeria, after a spirited fight, with a loss of only eight killed and thirty wounded.

Marine News.

SOUTHAMPTON, June 25.—Arrived, the steamship Hamburg, from New York.

GLASGOW, June 24.—Arrived, the steamship Iowa, from New York.

The Markets.

LONDON, June 24.—Consols 91½. Bonds—5-20s of 62, 90½; do of '65, 90½; do of '67, 90; 10-40s, 88½. Erie, 19½. Illinois Central, 97½.

PARIS, June 24.—Rentes 82 francs 50 centimes.

LIVERPOOL, June 24.—Cotton steady; middling uplands, 11½.

Breadstuffs unchanged. Cheese 59s.

LAGRANGE, IND.

The Murder of Miss Ada Dwight by Young Bares, Her Rejected Lover.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

LAGRANGE, IND., via FORT WAYNE IND. }
June 25, 1871. }

No later developments have been made in the Lagrange county tragedy. The name of the victim was Miss Ada instead of Miss Anna Dwight, as first reported. The murderer's name is Young, and his age. He is still in jail, and is waited upon by his father, an aged gentleman who is almost crazy by his son's horrible deed. The balls have not yet been found, one having passed through the body. They all four entered near the right temple. He is lying in a critical condition, although he has the right use of his mind, but will not talk of the matter. He says he is not afraid, and does not attempt a defense for his shooting Miss Dwight. The wound still runs high, and but for the respect for his aged father, the coroner of this county's intimation desires the law to take its course. Public sentiment is with the people, and efforts have been taken from the jail by force and effect, but the guards are under strict orders.

The woman who accompanied him has returned home to White Pigeon, Mich. It is generally supposed that she was ignorant of the intentions of Parker, the murderer, and that he has made a full confession, and the prisoner will remain in jail until sufficient strength is gained to attend his court trial.

NEWS SUMMARY

BY TELEGRAPH.

In the Atlanta, Georgia, papers of Saturday, F. Blodgett, former Superintendent of the Western and Atlantic Railroad, and his private Secretary, V. A. Gaskgill, publish a card relative to the alleged embezzlement of $40,000 of the State funds, conducted by the Grand Jury of Fulton county. Blodgett denies ever having received any money and says he left the office with $1,000 in the treasury, having received some eight thousand dollars on account of a claim against the road for $15,000 in payment for last four weeks only before he left, thought rapidly and kept it free from rust. Corn, oats and potatoes have suffered from the heavy rains, but the rain of Saturday night will do much good.

ADAMS COUNTY.

The Gettysburg *Star and Sentinel* says: Our farmers are at work cutting the wheat, which has this year ripened earlier than usual. The crop is better than for many years, the spring having been very favorable to rapid development, while the drought of the last four weeks only helped it. Though the grain ripened rapidly and kept it free from rust. Corn, oats and potatoes have suffered from the heavy rains, but the rain of Saturday night will do much good.

POLITICAL.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 24.—Mayor Selby, a prominent candidate for the Republican nomination for Governor, was serenaded last evening. He pledged himself to oppose railroad subsidies.

The Democratic Congressional delegate Archer, of San Jose, to represent this district in Congress in place of Axtell, the present incumbent.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 25.—Mayor Selby secured the entire San Francisco delegation to the Republican State Convention, pledged to his support, and the contest for the nomination for Governor will now likely be very close between him and Newton Booth, of Sacramento.

STATE POLITICS.

The following additional announcements of Democratic candidates for Assembly have been made in Schuylkill county: William J. McCarthy, Charles F. Ritz, C. L. Pinkerton, John Horn, Jr., Joseph Bechtel, Jr., and Daniel Boltzhoover. The latter declined. F. W. Snyder, W. L. Williams, Richard Thornton.

The Democracy of Northumberland county have nominated for Assembly Mr. A. J. Gallagher, of Shamokin; for President Judge, Hon. Eben G. Scott, of Sunbury, was nominated. The latter gentleman is a son-in-law of ex-Chief Justice Woodward.

The Scranton *Republican* says: "The Democratic aspirants for honors at the election this year are beginning to show their colors, and the fun commences. The principal bone of contention will be the State Senatorship, and the number of aspirants is actually so large that it is doubtful whether a nomination can be made in a single day. As soon as they get at it they will ballot for Senatorial aspirants the number now is fifteen, but as the list is laid out constantly we do not know who will be for the present. The candidates for the House of Representatives are so numerous that at present we have not room to print the list, but will do so with all their names. For the few county offices to be filled the candidates, too, are abundant. Half of the township offices and perhaps two-thirds of the county have one or more names at present at the convention. The Democrats appear to be in a very sure thing on the State Senator, counting on Monroe and Pike for what they may fall short in Lackawanna, but we have no unpicked quarrel with any of their candidates for the other places. Of course they will have to be satisfied, and will vote their ticket, but they also recognize the fact that they will lose very largely on the Irish vote in many localities if reports be true. It is said that the Republicans will act the part of wisdom and exercise good judgment in the coming convention, as we have not the least doubt they will."

The Johnston *Tribune* is publishing a series of letters from an "Anti-Departure Democrat," on the present status of the Democracy. The first says that the writer was one of the leading and most able Democrats in the country." We make the following extract from the the last article from his pen:

"Now, I submit what is the difference between a "Departure" Democrat and a Republican? None, none. To break the fall, however, some of the Democratic editors of the State are fraudulently attempting to cast dust into the eyes of the people by endeavoring to limit the ninth resolution to only an acknowledgement of the fact that the Fourteenth and Fifteenth Amendments are parts of the Constitution of the United States, and that for the present they must submit to their legal obligations, but inasmuch as they were adopted in fraud of the rights of the people, as soon as they get into power they will repudiate. Beyond vote! we will strike them from the Constitution. Shame! This kind of stuff won't do. The people see they lie and try to deceive the people to get the party out of the dirty position which W. A. Wallace placed it in by packing the Court. How much better for the Democratic press honestly to admit that the whole plank in the platform is a departure from the principles of our constitutional fathers in ordaining and establishing the Government as it was, and for the Democratic party to declare that in changing that government from a free government of the people to that of a despotism, and that we heartily join hands with them to effect it, and at once denounce the "Departure" as infamous—a sacrilegious blot upon the Democratic escutcheon of our constitutional fathers and the economy of their government bequeathed to us, sealed with the blood of the revolution, than pretend to lie and try to explain it away. Be honest, gentlemen! Here is a chance with glittering generalities to "fix it black and fan workmanship of W. A. Wallace, R. L. Johnston, and a few others, in the party for the Supreme Court bench. It is too corrupt and filthy for honest men to touch. The party all over the State is in revolt at its acts. Will you "Depart" Are the people to be imposed upon? Surely not.

The Philadelphia *Evening Star* gives currency to a r

The Daily Commercial.

MONDAY, JUNE 26, 1871.

REPUBLICAN STATE TICKET.

FOR AUDITOR GENERAL,
COL. DAVID STANTON, of Beaver county.

FOR SURVEYOR GENERAL,
COL. ROBERT B. BEATH, of Schuylkill.

COUNTY TICKET.

STATE SENATE.
JAMES L. GRAHAM, Allegheny.
MILES S. HUMPHREYS, South Pittsburgh.

ASSEMBLY.
DAVID N. WHITE, Sewickley.
MATTHEW EDWARDS, Pittsburgh.
JAMES TAYLOR, Pittsburgh.
JOHN GILFILLAN, Upper St. Clair.
ALEXANDER MILLAR, McKeesport.
. W. BALLENTINE, Temperanceville.
HYDE K. SAMPLE, Shaler.

DISTRICT ATTORNEY.
THOMAS M. BAYNE, Bellevue.

ASSISTANT DISTRICT ATTORNEY.
. B. PLACK, Pittsburgh.

COMMISSIONER.
JOSEPH DILWORTH, Pittsburgh.

TREASURER.
SAMUEL KILGORE, Pittsburgh.

CONTROLLER.
HENRY WARNER, Allegheny.

SURVEYOR.
ROBERT CLUGSTON, Patton.

POOR DIRECTOR.
JAMES G. MURRAY, Upper St. Clair.

We are indebted to Hon. Francis Jordan, Secretary of the Commonwealth, for a copy of the General Laws passed by the session of 1871.

The County Convention, known as No. 2, will re-assemble to-morrow morning in the Court House, to place in nomination a candidate for the office of County Commissioner, to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Mr. McGee.

The Democracy of California have nominated their present Governor, Haight, for re-election, upon a platform which, while professedly accepting the situation, contains resolutions vehemently protesting against the introduction of Chinese immigrants, or the conferring upon them of any political rights and privileges. This is fighting the Fifteenth Amendment under a new form, and is altogether a Haightful proceeding.

The recent dropping out of the bottom of the "Jarsies" suggests the probability that the Pennsylvania Central, having bought up all that lies on the surface, has commenced tapping at the bottom. A good many people have been under the impression that Col. Scott was in Utah or elsewhere on the line of the Pacific Road; but the suspicion is beginning to circulate that this is only a "dodge" on his part to cover his operations "down below."

The latest phase of the transaction between the Pennsylvania Central and the New Jersey roads is a movement in the Philadelphia Councils looking to an injunction by that city, restraining the parties from consummating the lease, the reason urged in support of such a step being that the leasing of the New Jersey Roads by the Central would transfer from Philadelphia to New York the business which the former city now has by the leasing road, and make New York the commercial center. This is opposition from an unexpected quarter.

The suggestion that Charles Francis Adams be appointed the Commissioner at Geneva for the United States is very widely approved. His long experience and perfect familiarity with the Alabama claims eminently qualify him for the position. The only objection we have seen urged is that he "is not politically sound." If the treaty and the collection of our claims under it were in any manner a party question the objection might have some force; but as it is, the only weakness in the case lies with the objector.

We understand that quite a number of our business men are making liberal subscriptions to the stock of the Lake Erie, Pittsburgh Railroad Company, as a judicious investment, and that the Citizen's Insurance Company have recently taken the bonds to a considerable amount. The North Pacific Company will make large purchases in Pennsylvania, and it cannot be doubted that Pittsburgh will have her share of this patronage—an additional consideration why our capitalists should take liberally of these securities.

Judge Strong has decided that the income tax is Constitutional. His opinion, which was delivered in the United States Circuit Court, Philadelphia, Friday morning, is brief and direct. He says:

"If it be true, as has been argued, that the income tax is a 'capitation or other direct tax,' within the meaning of the Constitution, it is prohibited by the first and ninth sections of the first article, for it is not 'apportioned among the States.' But I am not of opinion that it is a 'capitation or other direct tax' in the sense in which the framers of the Constitution, and the people of the States who adopted it, understood such taxes. The reasons for my opinion it would answer no good purpose for me to state at length, inasmuch as these cases will doubtless go to the Supreme Court for ultimate decision. It is sufficient for me now to state that in my judgment Congress has a constitutional right to impose all the taxes of which the plaintiffs complain, and that none of them are such as must necessarily be apportioned. With the policy of such an imposition I have, as a judge, nothing to do."

The Philadelphia *Post* publishes the resolutions of the "Baltimore Grant and Cameron Club" with this comment:

"The indorsement given Senator Cameron is not less emphatic and earnest than the indorsement of General Grant. No stronger man than Senator Cameron could be associated with General Grant for the next presidential term, and his nomination would secure an overwhelming majority in Pennsylvania for the Republican ticket in 1872."

We suggest that as this is a State election questions foreign to it should not be introduced; for if it be insisted now that the nomination of Senator Cameron "would secure an overwhelming majority in Pennsylvania for the Republican ticket in 1872," it will be the privilege of those who do not think so (and we think a large body of good Republicans do not), to join issue and state their reasons. Therefore we say, let the question be kept out of the present canvass. If it is not, the fault will not lie with those who do not agree to the proposition of the *Post*. Let it be demonstrated that Pennsylvania is good for our candidates in 1872, and let them be selected afterwards.

The High Commission Treaty, although not as yet formally ratified by Great Britain, is evidently accepted by the Government of that country as an accomplished fact. The English Admiral at Halifax has received notice from the Home Government that he need make no further preparations for watching our fishermen in the Bay of St. Lawrence, and that the vessels of war now stationed in that quarter are to be recalled. Taken in connection with the fact that the depot of military supplies at Quebec is being broken up, and the stores transferred to Halifax for shipment to the mother country, it is evident that the provisions of the treaty are accepted by England in good faith, that she is determined to cultivate friendly relations with the United States by hastening to remove all possible causes of collision, and that she is gradually making preparations to let her American colonies take care of their own future, instead of encouraging them to cling to her skirts for safety, as they have hitherto been in the habit of doing. Her sense of the imminence of the danger which the treaty averted seems to grow upon her in proportion as it recedes into the past. So much for the victory of good sense over bad blood.

Some time ago we alluded to the negotiations in progress between the Prussian and British Governments relative to the island of Heligoland, which Bismarck greatly desires to acquire. Our telegraphic dispatches now state that the argument, hitherto peaceful and friendly, has assumed the character of sharp and heated dissension, although veiled of course by the smooth decencies of diplomatic language. It would be singular should the dispute over that island prove to be the first step toward the "German Conquest of England in 1875," as drawn in the recent famous Blackwood article. Apropos of which we observe that the prophecy in question appears greatly to have pleased the ambition of the prospective victors; a reply having already been published in the shape of a letter addressed to the Emperor, in which he is recommended to invade and conquer England as did his namesakes, William of Normandy and William of Orange, pensioning off Queen Victoria, and compensating the Prince of Wales for the loss of his prospective crown by an annuity. This, the writer thinks, would "open up an era of real happiness and self-respect for the British Territories of the German Empire." This is but a paper pellet, it is true, but even the wadding of a gun will inflict a wound if you stand close enough to the weapon, and it may safely be assumed that this mocking rejoinder will not tend to allay the original irritation, which is likely to be still further increased by the serious complications to which we have alluded.

OUR BALTIMORE VISITORS.

The delegation of Baltimore visitors, for whose reception and entertainment preparations have for some days been in progress, will arrive in Pittsburgh to-night, via the newly opened Connellsville Railroad, in celebration of the completion of which, and of the closer interlinking of the various relations and interests of the two cities which it establishes, the honor of their visit is paid. Threadbare as, from over frequent use, the loftiest topics are apt to become, the incessant enterprise of the American people in the construction of their multitudinous railroads has not robbed this subject of its freshness and significance. Every added mile is an additional triumph—a victory over material obstacles, and a prophecy that the minds of men are to win new opportunities and powers. What burdens are thus lifted from our shoulders, and borne by arms that feel no weariness or pain. A race of Titans work for us, whose limbs of iron feel no lash, and whose hearts of fire do not break at the sundering of human ties. Everywhere they embody and carry the works of mind. Everywhere they break down local jealousies and littlenesses, fusing and harmonizing opposing interests and concerns. Wherever they go they are accompanied by new incentives to thought, new means and opportunities of knowledge and enterprise, of freer and fresher life. This marriage of Pittsburgh with Baltimore, this wedding of the Chesapeake with the Ohio, cannot fail to result beneficially to everybody concerned. New industries, new outlets, new economies and generosities are created and set in motion, which in their turn affect other economies and pursuits, acting as messengers of reconciliation, bringing men into closer and stronger relations of commerce and friendship, and advancing their mutual welfare. We do not of course expect that the millenium is to be realized either by the completion of the Connellsville Railroad, or the advent of our worthy visitors, yet both events are significant; and it is to be hoped that our people, who are justly renowned for their courtesy and hospitality, will exert themselves to render the visit of our neighbors pleasant and agreeable in the very highest degree. The Smoky City has many things of which to be proud. When the visit of the Baltimoreans is over, let her feel proud of having made them feel perfectly at home.

Bushnobis were perhaps never so busy as the Bonspartists are just now in France. The country is literally flooded with tracts, pamphlets and journals intended and more or less adapted to aid in the restoration of the Empire. The partisans of the empire found their hopes of success upon the cooperation of the army, the clergy and the rural population. No doubt, a good many of the officers of the army and a still larger proportion of the soldiers would be pleased to see the dynasty reinstated. Marshal MacMahon and General Vinoy are both counted upon; hence the significance which attaches to the report that each of these commanders wishes to be relieved of his place in the force. Both faithful to the Emperor and yet faithful to the country, they are apparently afraid in case of a Bonapartist rising of being placed in a position of disagreeable embarrassment between two lines of duty. The drift of the pamphlets addressed to the army is to show that the Emperor did not of his free will determine upon war; that he was forced into it, and that its disastrous prolongation and termination were due to the proclamation of the republic. It is amazing the impudence with which Prince Napoleon, in his letter to Favre, charges the ruin of France upon him and his colleagues of the Government of Defense, while the empire is exhonorated of all blame. The clergy are appealed to in the interest of the Church. Securing the good will of the priests, the Bonapartists are pretty sure of the entire population. Interposition in behalf of the temporal power is the bait held out to enlist the sympathy and influence of the clergy. This bait is, however, not offered directly. The plan is to work upon the French priests through the Holy Father, who in return for his assistance is promised reinstatement in his temporal kingdom. Hence, the Bonapartist agents try to persuade the Pope to remove to Corsica, of which the entire population is devoted to the empire and among whom the first decided movement for its restoration is expected to take place. Should he yield to these persuasions, and thus identify the Papal cause with Bonapartist adventure, the step would compromise the dignity of the cause to a ruinous extent. He is perhaps not likely to commit such a blunder. He may, however, advise the French clergy to use their influence in favor of the imperial reaction and thus involve ultramontanism in the horrors and odium of a civil war in France.

The report which comes to us that an understanding by which the peace of Europe is to be preserved, has been reached by Germany, Russia and Austria, and that Italy has directed the immediate suppression of the International Society, is evidence that these governments are becoming alarmed at the power and purposes of that organization. Whether, however, the compact will have the effect of repressing the revolutionary spirit, remains to be seen. In so far as it is a precaution against insurrection of the type of the Commune, it will probably succeed, but as a protection of the privileges of royalty against the rights of the people, it must eventually fail. All over Europe the Republican element is growing more active and vigorous. Spain recently deposed a dynasty, established a liberal government, and enthroned a representative monarch, but it is still perturbed and uneasy. Simultaneously with the abridgement of Papal power in Italy, came an increase of civil and political rights, and yet in that country the agitation still progresses. France has just waded through a sea of fire and blood, while the horrible taste of the Commune is still in her mouth, and yet the latest information shows that the terrible defeat of the Paris insurgents has not broken their organization nor destroyed its venom. It is said that every nation in Europe has a branch of the International Society, the object of which is to set aside the old order of civilized communities wherever the wild theorists obtain control. It is essentially a dangerous element, whether in Paris or elsewhere. It is also said to number a considerable membership in this country. The cause of the people, as contradistinguished from the cause of kings, is a grand and noble one, but all history shows that only through long processes, much patience and many trials, is freedom ever placed upon a sound and stable basis.

Only a few days ago a collision occurred on the New York Central Railroad between a freight train and a passenger train, which could have happened except in utter disregard of all the rules of the road. The fault is not in the rules themselves, but in the failure to enforce them. On almost every road a series of comprehensive and unmistakable rules are laid down, for the observance of everybody, from the superintendent down to the least important servant of the company, and if they were promptly and faithfully adhered to the list of accidents resulting from causes other than those beyond human control would be very few indeed. But so long as carelessness, negligence and delinquency are only partially punished, or not punished at all, so long incompetent and untrustworthy men will continue to put the lives of the traveling public in jeopardy. To show with what safety trains can be run under a wise system rigidly enforced, we cite the Northern Railroad in England, on this line the plan of what is known as "block signally," prevails. No train is ever allowed to pass a signal station until permission has been asked and obtained of the next station in advance. When a train is ready to start the fact is announced to the next station, an acknowledgment of which announcement must be received in return before the train proceeds, the danger signals being kept up until this interchange of intelligence has been completed. Each station, too, an exact record of the signal time is kept, so that, if an accident should happen, the neglect can be instantly localized and the responsibility placed upon the proper authorities. The result of this method has been, that while during last year over a hundred and twenty accidents occurred on English railroads, there has not been even a minor accident on the Southeastern for more than three years, the exemption being confessedly due to the rigid enforcement of the plan we have described.

The President expects to leave for California and the Pacific coast some time between the 15th and 20th of August, and he expects to take nearly if not all his Cabinet upon the excursion, which has not been before announced. Secretaries Belknap, Robeson, the jolly tar, and Postmaster General Creswell, are almost certain to go, while there is the same probability that Secretary Fish will not. The trip will occupy at least five weeks, but will not be extended to include Oregon.

Prospective Fourth of July Row in Mormondom.

There is a prospect of renewed trouble at Salt Lake, arising out of differences concerning the celebration of the coming Fourth of July. The liberal and patriotic element in the city proposed measures for a grand demonstration on that day, in which Brigham Young and his satellites not only refuse to join but have resolved to celebrate as the National holiday the 24th of July, the day of Mormon independence, or anniversary of the arrival of the Latter Day Saints in Utah. All attempts at fraternization have failed. The Mormon Council replied to advances made that it "had always done this kind of thing its own way," and saw no reason for departing from that way, whereupon the patriotic or liberal party resolved upon such a turn-out on the Fourth as will, it is anticipated, perplex Brigham's soul more than the frogs of Egypt troubled Pharaoh. The "boys in blue" will parade in the streets of "Zion." Governor Woods, with his associate Federal officers, civil and military, will head the procession of the citizens, and, says a correspondent, "the starry flag will, for the first time in the history of this country (Utah) be followed by loyal citizens ever ready to defend its honor." The result of this new trouble will be to stimulate the efforts to induce President Grant to remove the present Federal officers in Utah.

The Threatened Schism in the Episcopal Church.

Some days since it was announced that several Bishops of the Episcopal Church had remonstrated against the action of Bishop Whitehouse in the case of the Rev. Mr. Cheney, at Chicago. This is altogether likely, from the fact that no legal steps have yet been taken to expel Mr. Cheney from his church, or to wrest the possession thereof from its people. The Chicago *Post* says "it is not probable that the Bishop will enter upon such proceedings immediately or perhaps at any time; and it is seriously to be lamented that the prudence which withholds him now did not inspire his motives to control his acts during the past two years." The *Post* says further:

"No man in Chicago knows better than he to-day that there are bishops in the United States who consider no ecclesiastical sentence to have been passed upon Mr. Cheney, since the proceedings of which the promulgated sentence was the conclusion are null and void; and that if Mr. Cheney chose to refire from the diocese of Illinois, his ministry would be gladly accepted by bishops standing as high as Bishop Whitehouse, although, perhaps, not equaling him in the exercise of papal prerogative or the attitude of his rubrics. He knows whose annointed lips have besought him not to endanger the church by further litigation; he knows what letters have come, signed by his brethren in the episcopate, imploring him to save the church from the schism whose path from national harmony he has been constructing for two years. He wisely pauses."

It is anticipated that if the Cheney case does not come up in the next General Convention of the Church, under its own name, its discussion under another and more pertinent title is inevitable, and if a compromise satisfactory to both is not attained, a schism cannot be avoided.

To most of our readers the deplorable collision of the steamships Bombay and Oneida, by which so many gallant and valuable lives were lost, must be still in fresh recollection. One cause of the intense feeling excited among Americans by the affair was the exceeding unfairness of the conduct with which the English commander of the Bombay was charged. Among both American and English seamen of all grades promptitude in aiding one another in disaster is well known to be a point of honor, and the marine annals of both nations are full of illustrations of gallantry and self-denial in rendering such mutual services. Hence the quite general incredulity with which the charge of such monstrous misconduct against Captain Eyre was first received in this country, and the reluctance with which the charge was finally accepted as true. The sentence of short suspension from the service passed upon the delinquent commander, was regarded in this country as a punishment so slight as to be almost equivalent to an acquittal. Captain Eyre's term of suspension having expired he sailed from England in May as commander of the Peninsula and Oriental Company's Steamship, MacGregor Laird.

One of his passengers was an American clergyman, the Rev. Mr. Gillespie, to whom the prospect of making a voyage with the notorious Captain was far from agreeable. Mr. Gillespie was, however, pleasantly disappointed. In a letter which has been published, he says the Captain "referred to the Oneida disaster with evident and heartfelt sorrow as the saddest event of his life, expressing his sorrow by comparing it with the loss of his own children."

His statement of the collision and all the attendant circumstances entirely exonerates him from censure. The whole story is too long to be reproduced. The facts which relieved my own mind as to his guilt were the printed testimony of his pilot, who was an American; the fact of his own voluntarily waiting for twelve minutes after the collision before the engines were again started; that the Oneida passed right on with full sail and steam; the impossibility of her lights being seen, as all she had or showed were in the forecastle, and were entirely hidden, when she passed, by her raging sails, and as the only lights seen being fired, they were the usual signals from the coast, and were not from the vessel at all. His impression that he was the Nelson of the age, under whose own vessel was found to be leaking badly, that it was his duty to save his own ship, that he had induced him to leave the place after waiting the few minutes above stated.

The whole character of the man forbids, at once, any imputation of malicious design or cruel guilt in abandoning a helpless crew to a watery grave. And however deeply, as a soldier, I may regret the loss of my brave comrades, yet I am compelled to exonerate Captain Eyre from blame in this sad disaster.

No harm is done while fair-play is favored by the diffusion of this statement. In the interest of humanity all ought to rejoice in the exculpation of Captain Eyre, and the fact that the gallant officer himself appears so satisfactory to a disinterested American, may serve to remove a painful impression from the minds of those who have felt aggrieved by the lightness of his punishment.

The Russian language is said by writers of distinction to be one of the richest and most beautiful in the world. Singular as it may seem to those who have seen the printed words without any knowledge of their pronunciation or meaning, the language is soft and agreeable in sound, while it is without the defect of the Italian of being too effeminate; it also contains many words that express the same ideas. There is very little national literature in Russia, but we are told that if ever a Schwonic Milton or Shakespeare arise, he will find an inexhaustible treasure in his native tongue wherewith to express his thoughts. The Russian alphabet has twenty-six letters, of which a great number are vowels, many of them purely Greek characters. Scholars find no little similarity between Russian and Greek, and the Highlanders see in it a resemblance to Erse. In printing the language with Roman letters, those words which appear to be spelled with so many consonants, merely contain letters of which we have not the equivalent, which, et, tah, etc., are each expressed in Russian by a single character. Proper names have, as with the ancient Greeks, a termination denoting parentage; vitch, for the males and ovna for the females. Thus, Demitri Ivanovitch means Demetrius, the son of Ivan; Cleopatra Ivanovna, Cleopatra, the daughter of Ivan, and so on.

The astronomer of Captain Hall's Arctic expedition is announced to be Professor R. W. D. Bryan, a graduate of Lafayette College, Easton, Pa. The expedition will sail from New York to-morrow, if nothing happens to detain it.

Further Reduction of Letter Postage with Germany, Austria, &c.

An additional article to the postal convention between the United States and the Empire of Germany has been recently concluded, to take effect immediately, which establishes a reduced international postage charge of six cents per single rate on the direct letter correspondence exchanged with Germany, Austria and Luxembourg by means of the steamers of the Baltic-Lloyd line, plying between New York and Stettin. Unpaid letters forwarded or received by this line of steamers will be charged with double the prepaid rate, and letters insufficiently paid will also be charged double postage on the amount prepaid. The correspondence others than letters posted in the United States for transmission to Germany, Austria and Luxembourg, by the direct route on Stettin, will be subject to the same rates of postage, to the same condition of complete prepayment, as the correspondence of a like nature forwarded by those countries by the mail packets of the North German Lloyd respectively. The departures from New York of the steamers of the Baltic-Lloyd line will be so arranged as to perform at least a monthly mail service in each direction. The sailing days from New York, as far as reported, are as follows, viz.: July 12, August 16, August 31, September 28, October 19 and November 16, 1871. Further days of sailing from this ship will, from time to time, be published for the information of the public.

Large Falling off in Income Tax.

Under the late ruling of the Commissioner of internal revenue, the tax derived from incomes will fall several millions short of the amount estimated from that source. The ruling was very popular with the income tax payers, especially such of them as were disposed to avoid the making of returns. Those who take the most earnest interest in the repeal of the tax disapprove action by the Commissioner which affects a repeal of a portion of the law without legislation by Congress. As long as the law lasts, it is urged, it ought to be thoroughly enforced. The internal tax collections for July of this year will not much exceed half of the receipts for the same month of last year.

Immense Business of the Pension Office.

The statement of the condition of the business of the Pension Office on the first of June furnishes interesting information. There are yet pending in the office 304,064 claims for pensions, of which 35,114 are army invalids, 26,095 soldiers' widows and dependent heirs, 768 navy invalids, 640 sailors' widows and dependent heirs, 662 navy widows, minors, and other claims of the war of 1812. The army and navy rejected claims number 39,617. The number of invalid claims filed for action in the month of May evidence has been received but not applied, is 2,736; widows claims in the same condition, 5,021; minor claims, 145; colored claimants, 1,985; total not reached, 7,885. The number of pensioners on the roll June 30, 1870, was 207,186; increase, 5,091. The amount for pensions paid for the twelve months preceding June 30, 1870, was $27,327,229 90; for the twelve months succeeding June 30, 1870, $28,132,169 67.

The hopelessness of the present situation relating to the Methodist Book Concern in this city is increased by the fact that during the first fruitless attempt at investigation, last winter, the attending Bishops, Jones, Scott and Janes, claimed and succeeded in establishing their final authority and veto prerogative over the proceedings and verdict of the Book Committee, so that whatever the result of the trial, it may all be brought to nought by the action of the Bishops. Fortunately for the welfare of the Methodist denomination, the three Bishops present at this trial are all able, discreet and judicious men, whose verdict upon the case and its merits would probably command wider approval and satisfaction throughout the country than that of any other council or tribunal of appeal. Between Carlton and Latahan the intractable, the sympathy of the book committee is nearly equally divided with the chances in favor of the former, while the Bishops are known to incline strongly if not positively to Latahan's side of the controversy. The Carlton party are already, to use a profane expression, "hedging" to meet this difficulty, and are discussing the propriety of changing the established rules of the church, and of the next general conference, which meets in Brooklyn next May, introducing an innovation limiting the official terms of the Bishops instead of retaining them for them for life, as at present and always heretofore. The indications now point to the next general conference as the only hope for final settlement and removal of this difficulty, which will until then remain an open scandal and confusion in the midst of the greatest and freest of all the denominations.

Referring to the "very unsatisfactory reply" of the Treasury Department to those bankers and others who complain that remittances in mutilated currency, believed to have been correct when forwarded for redemption, have been returned for alleged shortage, the Philadelphia *Ledger* says the "more serious charge against the Department is that it claims the right to refuse payment of all that part of each bill that may be missing according to the denomination of the bill—that is, to deduct one dollar for each tenth missing of a ten dollar bill; ten dollars for each tenth of a hundred dollar bill, and so on, and this without any evidence that the bill has been mutilated for fraudulent purpose. This is putting the cost of wear of a paper currency on its users to the profit of the Treasury, and is unjust."

GENERAL AND PARTICULAR.

A New York paper says it is quite a noticeable fact that a very much larger number of people are visiting Europe this summer than in former years. Among the departures are a large class of lawyers, physicians, and other professional and business men, who care not so much for a tour in Europe as they do to get away from business cares. They dismiss the "wild turmoil of this wearisome life" from their minds as soon as they walk the gang plank of the steamer. In many instances people return by the same steamer which took them out. The Atlantic is about as good a "watering place" or summer resort as can be found, and the expenses while on board a steamer are about the same as it would cost to live at Saratoga, Niagara Falls, Newport or any of the fashionable resorts. There is comparative little going to Europe on business this season.

The Superintendent of Buildings of New York city complains that heretofore in the absence of any real test of iron beams and girders used in the construction of houses, contractors have frequently furnished very defective articles. When their castings are full of blow-holes they putty them up with a composition made of iron filings, and elaborately paint them to conceal the weakness. A new law, authorizing the hydraulic test, will prevent the repetition of this dangerous negligence or trickery.

The total number of physicians who paid taxes to the Government for the year ending April 30, 1871, was 49,798. Of these there were regular or allopathic, 39,670; homeopathic, 2,961; hydropathic, 133; eclectic, 2,860; miscellaneous or not classified, 4,770. These figures prove that the number of physicians in the United States, of each class, has been overestimated very considerably in recent controversies, and especially the number practising the homeopathic system, which has been asserted to be 10,000. The larger proportion of the unclassified are believed to be of the "regular" school. A list has been made which gives the name and postoffice address of every one of the 49,798 doctors. If the correctness of these figures is questioned, then it must be explained why those not enumerated have not paid the tax which the law imposes upon them.

PERSONAL.

A London correspondent thus writes of the celebrated preacher, Spurgeon: I once heard him preach in the Crystal Palace to 20,000 persons. His wife sat immediately below his pulpit. She grew frightened and began to shed tears. Mr. Spurgeon observed her, and, calling some one to him, sent a message, asking her to sit where she could not look at him, and after she had moved her nervousness passed away. So little did he exert himself that I could not believe the people at the rim of the circle could hear, but I was wrong. When the doxology, after the sermon, had been sung, the great Baptist preacher, with the familiarity which seems to be allowed to particular men, said: "No, no; that will not do. Let half of you sing then. Let us have the words again, and let every one join. Mr. Organist, please play the verse once more." The organ was at the extreme end—scarcely in sight. The organist looked like a black dot. But he heard the little stout man in the pulpit, and turning round to the keys, sent forth a glorious volume of music and the people had heard as well. The 5,000 singers became 20,000. It was wonderful to hear the enormous regiments of singers suddenly join the rest.

W. S. Woodward, the principal figure head in the recent Rock Island Railroad stock panic in New York last week, is said to be a prominent and leading member of St. James Church in Brooklyn, and is one of the most active men connected with the Sunday School of that Church. He commenced business as a broker nearly twenty-five years ago, and has been known as one of the most desperate and reckless operators on the Stock Exchange. He has failed several times, and so bad was the impression made by him at his last failure that for a long time he remained in obscurity and insignificance. But since the dull times of the war he has again become famous for the magnitude of his operations.

General Phil. Sheridan expresses his opinion of William I, Emperor of Germany, in the following language: "The Emperor William is a fine old gentleman and a good gentleman. He possesses a personal courage and bravery in an unusually high degree. I myself, have seen him under the heaviest fire at Gravelotte. Far from losing under the influence of Bismarck, he has a firm, determined will of his own, which he knows how to carry out, even in opposition to Bismarck."

LAFAYETTE COLLEGL.

List of Degrees Conferred.

Our correspondent "D. B." furnishes the following list of degrees conferred by Lafayette College, Easton, Pa., during the exercises last week:

A. B.—J. S. Axtell, Sulphur Springs, O.; Laird Howard Barber, Muffsburg, Pa.; Matthew Henry Bradley, Mercersburg, Pa.; Edward Bryan, Carlisle, Pa.; John Cowan, Salsburyville, Pa.; James Culp, Hagerstown, Md.; Herrick, Pa.; John Marion Crawford, Herrick, Pa.; Benjamin Donerson, Jr., New York city; Francis Wright Downs, Mauch Chunk, Pa.; Thomas McKeen Farquhar, Easton, Pa.; William Shouse Fulton, Merrittstown, Pa.; Howard Gilman Forncastle, Shaler, Pa.; Fisher Gutelius, Muffsburg, Pa.; Jonathan Moore Harris, Phillipsburg, N. J.; John Preble Harvey, Wilkesarre, Pa.; Oscar Jewett Harvey, Wilkesbarre, Pa.; James Theodore Houston, Olivesburg, Penn.; Samuel Reginald King, Wissahickon, Pa.; Wesley Waterman Lewis, Spring Hill, Pa.; Abram Wortman Long, Port Pleasant, Pa.; Jas. Alexander McKnight, Chambersburg, Pa.; John Mc. Gilbert Brown, Pa.; Franklin Theodore Odell, New Berlin, Pa.; Wm. Barker Owen, Wyoe, Pa.; Joseph Rogers Paul, Connellsville, Pa.; John Findlater Pollock, Fall Brook, Pa.; John Scollay, Westminster, Massachusetts; Thos. Lane Springer, Lewisburg, Delaware; Willard Springer, Lovesville, Delaware; Aaron Swartz, Kulpsville, Pa.; Wm. Wilson Tyler, Pa.; Easton, Pa.

M. E.—A. Reeden, Pittston, Pa.; M. H. Cone, Baltimore, Maryland; Wm. McMurtrie, Belvidere, New Jersey.

M. C.—Wm. St. George Kent, Phillipsburg, New Jersey; John Elfreth Watkins, Richmond, Virginia.

A. M. in Course.—Rev. Richard Arthur, Northern Indiana; Herbert L. Baker, Michigan; A. B. Howell, Pennsylvania; Charles McIlvaine, Pennsylvania; A. P. Garber, Pennsylvania; Dr. A. H. Smith, New York, (by class of '69); Rev. J. L. Stevenson, Pennsylvania; Rev. C. C. Rutter, Ohio, of class of '67.

M. E. in Course.—M. S. Seip, Montana Territory.

A. B. and A. M.—Samuel S. Kistler, Pa.

A. M.—Edward Wells, class of '62, Pennsylvania; Henry Race, M. D., '42, New Jersey; Charles McLean Rice, Springfield Massachusetts.

Ph. D.—J. H. Brakeis, President Female College, Bordentown, New Jersey; Jacob S. Seiler, Principal Harrisburg Classical School, Pennsylvania; Rev. Albert Henry Barnes, Philadelphia.

D. D.—Rev. George F. Hage, President Washington and Jefferson College, Pennsylvania; Rev. Charles Long Hunsecker, Pennsylvania; Rev. Samuel A. Mutchmore, Philadelphia; Rev. Jacob Leiville, Manch Chunk; Rev. Roger Owens, Chestnut Hill.

Pittsburgh, June 26, 1871.

To the Editor of the Pittsburgh Commercial:

It is not my habit to praise or puff any one, much less an officer of a railroad company, but you will permit me to say that the President of the Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad Company is entitled to the very highest respect for the very prompt manner in which he does justice to employes and others having business with the company.

An Outsider.

The Universal Safeguard.

It is useless for State Legislatures to pass laws for the preservation of the public health, if the great law of self-preservation, which depends for its enforcement upon the will of the individual, is suffered to remain a dead letter.

There is scarcely an adult member of the community of either sex, in the country, who has not seen the testimony in favor of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, furnished over their own signatures by persons of acknowledged eminence in science, literature, art, commerce, and every department of business and professional life. These witnesses have declared in the most explicit terms that the preparation is a safeguard against epidemics, a sovereign remedy for dyspepsia, a valuable antibilious medicine, a promoter of appetite, a genial and harmless stimulant, a good accliamting medicine, a strengthener of the nerves, a general invigorant, a protection against the deleterious effects of malaria and impure water, and that it imparts a degree of vigor and activity to the vital forces which is not communicated by any other of the tonics and stomachics in use. Under these circumstances the self-preservative law of nature should teach every rational person who, either by reason of inherent debility, or in consequence of exposure to unwholesome influences, is in peril of losing the greatest of all temporal blessings, health, the importance of using the Bitters as a defensive medicine. Dyspeptics who neglect to give it a trial are simply their own enemies. It is guaranteed to cure indigestion, in all its forms, and the bilious and torpid invalids will find nothing in the whole range of officinal and proprietary medicines which will afford them the same relief.

PROPOSALS.

TO CONTRACTORS.

PROPOSALS will be received by the undersigned until SATURDAY, the 1st day of July, proximo.

For the Excavation and Construction of the Eighth Street Sewer Extension,

(Being a six foot Circular Brick Sewer, from the present terminus to Water street, about six hundred feet), in the Borough of Birmingham.

Proposals will state price per lineal foot for trunk; price per lineal foot for manhole, including castings.

Profile and Specifications can be seen on and after the 27th inst., at my office.

JAMES SALISBURY, Burgess.

Birmingham, June 23, 1871.

Office of Board of Directors of Poor, Third Story, City Building, Allegheny, June 19, 1871.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS

Sealed Proposals will be received at this office until SATURDAY, July 11th, 1871, at noon, for the erection of the Allegheny City Poor House, at Claremont, West Pennsylvania Railroad, nine miles from the city.

Separate Bids will be received for the Carpenter Work, Brick Work and Painting, the estimates to include No. 2 and 4 Sixth street.

Bids to be indorsed Proposals for Carpenter Work, Brick Work or Painting, as the case may be, and directed to the Directors of the Poor of Allegheny City.

The Board reserve the right to reject any or all bids.

GEO. GERST, President.

John Dean, Secretary.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS—

SEALED PROPOSALS for the Grading, Curbing and Macadamizing to be done on Fifth avenue, from Penn avenue to Fifth avenue, will be received at the Office of the City Engineer, or at the Real Estate Office of WM. SPRAGUE, on Frankstown avenue, near Lincoln avenue, until THURSDAY, June 27, 1871.

Plans and Specifications, giving the amount of Grading and Curbing with the kind and quantity of Masonry, together with blanks for bidding, can be had at either of the places mentioned places. No bid will be considered by the Commission unless made out on the proper blanks.

The Commission reserve the right to reject any or all bids.

SAMUEL CRAWFORD,
WM. SPRAGUE,
JNO. N. BERLIN,
JAMES HOLMES,
C. HAMBEL,
Commissioners for Frankstown Avenue Improvement.

Pittsburgh, June 16, 1871.

DANIEL WALLACE,
COMMISSION MERCHANT,
And Wholesale Dealer in
FLOUR AND GRAIN,
No. 353 Liberty Street, Pittsburgh, Pa

VENTURE PATTERN WORKS,
S. L. VERA, Proprietor,
TWENTIETH STREET, NEAR PENN STREET.
PATTERNS and MODELS of all descriptions, made promptly, at reasonable rates.

DRY GOODS.

JUST OPENED,
A FINE ASSORTMENT
Black Hernanis,
BLACK
Llama Lace Points
BLACK LLAMA LACE
SACQUES AND JACKETS,
WITH FLOWING SLEEVES.
BUFF, BROWN, DRAB AND GREY
LINEN,
FOR SUITINGS.
James Caldwell,
118 and 120 FEDERAL STREET,
ALLEGHENY CITY.

JUST RECEIVED.
New White Suits,
New Linen Suits,
New Linen Dusters,
FOR TRAVELING.
WHITE, ORR & CO.,
25 FIFTH AVENUE.

JOS. HORNE & CO.,
MARKET STREET.
At Wholesale Only
OPENED THIS DAY,
NEW LOT.
GENT'S NECK WEAR,
GAUZE AND GOSSAMER UNDERWEAR,
JEAN AND LINEN DRAWERS,
PALM, LINEN AND SILK FANS,
FANCY FANS, POCKET FANS,
IN GREAT VARIETY.
TRIMMING SILKS,
REP SILKS AND SATINS,
LINING SILKS,
BLACK DRESS SILKS,
GUIPURE LACES,
IMITATION GUIPURE LACES,
LACE COLLARS AND SLEEVES,
LACE SETS,
HAMBURG AND GUIPURE EMBROIDERIES.
ANOTHER LOT
Millinery Goods,
HATS AND BONNETS,
OF LATE SHAPES.
RIBBONS, FLOWERS,
OSTRICH TIPS, MILLINERY LACES, &c.
Parasols, Sun Umbrellas,
ALL KINDS,
AT VERY LOW PRICES
Large Additions to Stock Daily.
77 and 79 Market St

BANKS AND BANKERS.
SAFE DEPOSIT COMPANY,
OF PITTSBURGH,
No. 83 FOURTH AVENUE.
Persons leaving the city for the Summer or visiting For... may have their Bonds, Stocks, Specie, Jewelry, PLATE AND VALUABLES IN THE VAULTS OF THIS SAFE DEPOSIT COMPANY FOR SAFE KEEPING.
Rates to Rent at prices ranging from $15 to $100 per annum, according to size of box.
All descriptions of Trusts performed by the Company, which has a paid-up and invested guarantee fund.
WM. PHILLIPS, President.
HENRY LLOYD, Vice President.
S. F. VON BONNHORST, Secretary and Treasurer.
Tradesmen's National Bank,
WOOD STREET, CORNER SECOND.
INTEREST PAID ON DEPOSITS
MONEY LOANED
ON
UNITED STATES BONDS COLLATERAL.
ACCOUNTS SOLICITED.
A. BRADLEY.....President.
W. VANKIRK.....Vice President.
CYRUS CLARKE, Jr.....Cashier.
PITTSBURGH BANK FOR SAVINGS,
No. 61 FOURTH AVENUE, Pittsburgh. Chartered in 1867.
Open daily from 9 to 4 o'clock, and on SATURDAY EVENINGS, from 6 to 8 o'clock.
Interest paid at the rate of Six Per Cent. free of tax, and if not withdrawn compounds semi-annually, in January and July. Books of By-Laws, &c., furnished at the office.
BOARD OF MANAGERS:
GEO. A. BERRY, President.
S. H. HARTMAN, GAS. PARK

James T. Brady & Co

BANKERS,

Fourth Avenue and Wood Street,

FINANCIAL AGENTS OF THE UNITED STATES

FOR

FUNDED LOAN

OF

1880, 1885 and 1900.

Subscription Books Now Open.

JAS. T. BRADY & CO.

IRA B. M'VAY & CO.,

Cor. Fourth Av. and Smithfield St.

BANKERS,

$100,000

Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad

Six Per Cent. Bonds,

(TURTLE CREEK DIVISION.)

For Sale at 86 and Accrued Interest.

These Bonds are a first lien on the Turtle Creek Division of the Road, issued only 12 miles, are dated 1868, for thirty years, interest payable Februrary and August.

100 shares Bank of Pittsburgh Stock for sale.

IRA B. M'VAY & CO.

$50,000

FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS

OF THE

PITTSBURGH AND ORMSBY PASSENGER R. R. CO.

These Bonds are dated May 1, 1871, for Fifteen Years, with interest at 7 per cent., and are convertible at option of the holder into the Capital Stock of the Company. For sale at 100 and accrued interest.

IRA B. McVAY & CO.

FINANCE AND TRADE

SATURDAY EVENING, June 24, 1871.

It is estimated that the amount of disbursements for July interest that will be made within the next two and weeks three will aggregate between sixty and seventy millions. This, of course, is not new and additional wealth, but it will be a release of an enormous amount of money now practically held out of circulation in view of the disbursements to be made. The July interest on the public debt alone will be considerably over $28,000,000, and the money for this payment has been held out of the market for some time. It seems probable, therefore, that in the country at large money will be even more plenty two or three weeks hence than now. Where this money will seek investment is a matter of interest in connection with all kinds of securities. In past years, while there was still a large supply of government six per cents, bonds in American markets, the surplus money flowed into that kind of securities, but we have been steadily exporting bonds for seven or eight years and bringing none back. The fact that the new five per cent loan came to a halt with less than $67,000,000 taken yet, shows that there is no disposition for that kind of investment. Railroad and municipal bonds and real estate will now probably receive a large portion of American capital which in past years found investment in government bonds, and prices of these will be stimulated accordingly.

—The Wall street markets have been feverish and apprehensive ever since the Rock Island fiasco. It is believed by many old operators that in the general break down in values which has followed, the market is largely oversold, and a quick advance is not improbable. Since the bank statement this afternoon, which is somewhat singular in its features —particularly the specie increase after the heavy exports of the week, amounting to two and a half millions, and the decrease in legal tenders. It may be accounted for as the legitimate result of the Treasurer's programme for June.

—The *Tribune* of to-day says: Wall street is rapidly emerging from the complications incident to the collapse of the Rock Island bubble, and, though the wounded are legion, their embarrassments are being rapidly forgotten, and the lesson taught will perhaps prove unavailing. Even the impressions wrought of the financial storm are plainly visible, marking the course of the gale; yet they are not of sufficient importance to more than momentarily check the onward rush and excitement. A large business has been done in stocks to-day, the market being fitful and feverish throughout the day, displaying alternate confidence and heaviness, while, as a rule, the entire market was lower this afternoon, with a still further decline at the final word up. This was not unexpected by many, who look for anything but activity until confidence shall have been again entirely restored, and point, as a basis for this reasoning, to the course of gold speculation after the panic of 1869. This is the chief characteristics, was not dissimilar to the one just now recorded. Whether the next important movement will be in favor of higher or lower quotations we do not choose to venture an opinion; yet it is quite probable that it will proceed from the efforts of the cliques to dispose of their holdings. The leading features of the market were Lake Shore, Ohio and Mississippi, Rock Island, Northwestern, New York Central and Union Pacific, to which the first two were not specially wide, as will be shown by the usual appended list. Investment securities were neglected, the feature of the miscellaneous list being Western Union, which was actively traded in. The movement in the coal shares was limited, though, as a rule, in the direction of improved prices.

—James T. Brady & Co., corner of Fourth avenue and Wood street, quote United States securities in New York Saturday as follows:

Gold	112¾
United States 6s of 1881	117¾
United States 5-20s of 1862	112½
United States 5-20s of 1864	112½
United States 5-20s of 1865	110½
United States 10-40s	110½
United States 5-20s, January and July, 1865	114½
United States 5-20s, January and July, 1867	114½
United States 5-20s, January and July, 1868	115
Union Pacific Railroad	92½
Currency Pacific	115

—The following table, made up from dispatches received at J. W. Kennedy's Stock Rooms, Apollo building, No. 80 Fourth avenue, shows the prices of Railway Stocks, Gold, etc., at the various sessions of the New York Stock Exchange during the day:

June 24, 1871.	10:30 A.M.	11:15 A.M.	12:30 P.M.	1:45 P.M.	2:30 P.M.	3:00 P.M.
C. & H.	96¾	96¾	96¾	96¾	96¾	96¾
Do. Scrip	91¾	91¾	91¾	91¾	91¾	
Erie	22¾	22¾	22¾	22¾	22¾	
Reading	116⅛	116⅛	116⅛	116⅛	116⅛	
Harlem						
Mich. Cent.						
Lake Shore	111	111	111⅛	111⅛	111⅛	111⅛
Illinois Cent.			125	125		
Chicago & Rock Island	108½	108½	108½	108½	108½	108½
C. & N. W.		73	72¾	72¾	72	72⅛
Do. pref.		87	87	87	87	87
Rock Island	101½	101½	101½	101½	101½	101½
St. Paul	26	26	26	26	26	26
Do. pref.	76	76	77¾	77¾	77¾	77¾
Tol. & Wabash						
Do. pref.						
Fort Wayne	100	100	100	100	100	100
Ohio & Miss.	43¾	43¾	44	44	43¾	44⅛
Chic. & Alton						
Do. pref.						
R. I. & Erie		111		111		
N. J. Central						
Canton						
W. U. Tel.		83½		83½		
Quicksilver						
Pacific Mail	46⅜	46⅜	47	47	47	47
Adams Ex.						
Wells F. Ex.						
American Ex.						
U. S. Ex.						
Gold	112¼	112¼	112½	112½	112⅝	112⅝

*Ex-dividend.

—James W. Kennedy, Broker, No. 80 Fourth avenue, (Apollo Building), dealer in Government, State and Municipal Bonds; Railroad, Bank, Insurance and Miscellaneous Stocks. Represented daily at the New York Stock Exchanges, he buys and sells stocks on a margin for the same commission and on the same terms as the New York brokers. Money to loan in sums of $500 and upwards on collateral or well indorsed promissory notes, or on mortgages on city or Allegheny county real estate.

PRODUCE AND GENERAL MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, SATURDAY, June 24, 1871.

Remarks.—There has been quite a fall of rain since our last, and the prospects for a fair crop are hopeful. As remarked on Friday the market for prime articles is quite brisk, while ordinary stock moves slow. Butter is in good demand, the market being bare of prime stock. Eggs are active with a light supply of prime offering the market. All the leading articles are held firm at quotations.

The following are the ruling quotations from first hands. On the purchase of small lots the usual advance is charged.

Apples—Sales at $3 00, $5 00@6 00 ₩ bbl, the latter price for fine and fancy. Old fast disappearing from the market.

Ashes—Soda ash common 4½@4½c; refined 4¾@5c; potash 7½@7½c; pearls 9@9½c ₩ lb.

Apple Butter—Sales in small way at 65@70c ₩ gallon.

Beans—Sales small; white navy from store at $2 @2 25; common $1 50 per bush.

Butter—The supply is still light, and falls short of the demand; good choice to prime dairy rolls are at 19@20c; common to medium 12@16c; grease 10@ 11c.

Broom Corn—Market quiet and unchanged; sales Beeswax—Sales at 32@33c ₩ lb.

are made at 5@6c.

Baking Powder—¼-lb Banner cans ₩ doz, $1 75; ½-lb cans, $2 25; 1-lb cans, $3 75.

Candles—Mould 12c; Star, full weight, 19c; short weight 17c; stearine 19½c ₩ lb.

Cornmeal—Yellow Pennsylvania at $4 00@4 50, and Philadelph $5 50.

Coal—Owing to the light supply the market is active and firm. We are reported sales at 18@19c ₩ dozen for good fresh.

Bacon and Provisions—The demand continues active, and a fair trade demand is reported at the following figures: Shoulders, plain, 7½c; sugar-cured shoulders, 8c; Sides, ribbed, 9c; Clear do, 10c; Sugar Cured Hams, Canvased, 15½c; plain, 14c; Sugar-cured Breakfast Bacon—7c; Plain, and 14c Canvased; Dried Beef 18@19c. Mess Pork $16@17 50 ₩ bbl. Lard, city rendered, in tierces, 12c; in buckets 12c ₩ lb.

Cement—Louisville Hydraulic $2 50@2 75 ₩ bbl, Beesons's Phœnix Hydraulic, $2 50; Johnston, $2 25; Rosendale, $4 00@4 50; Calcined plaster, $4 50; Land plaster, $3 50@3 75 ₩ bbl.

Canned Articles—Following are the store rates: Peaches—2 ₩ cans $2 00@2 25 ₩ doz; 3 ₩ cans $3 25 @3 50. Tomatoes—2 ₩ cans $2 50@2 75. Whortleberries, $1 40 ₩ doz; $8 50@9 ₩ gallon.

Cheese—The arrivals continue heavy and the supply is fully up to the demand. We quote prices: Ohio Goshen at 12c ₩ lb; Ohio Factory 11@12c; Western Reserve 10@10½; Skims 7@8c; Cream 13c.

Country Meats—The stock is light and demand limited. The prices are nominal at the following figures: Shoulders 6@6½c; country hams 10@11c; clear do 8@8½c; hams 10@10½c; country lard 9@10c.

Dried Fruit—We quote: Peaches—quarters 7@8c; unpeeled halves 12@13c; peeled at 20@22c ₩ lb. Apples—prime quality scarce; would bring 6@7c ₩ lb; common dull and hard to dispose of.

Feathers—Sales at 75@75c for No. 1 live geese, from first hands; 62½@65c for No. 2.

Flour—The market is fully active and more than the usual pounds is being delivered. The prices are unchanged, sprngs and winters being firm. Dealers in Snow Flake report a decline in that brand as several medium brands of winter wheat flours of 25 ₩ barrel. No change in mill prices. Prices from store are as follows: Medium wheat $6 12½@7 00; choice Wisconsin, $6 50@7 00; baker's Minnesota, $7 25; good winters, $7 25; fancy winters, $7 50; Snow Flake, $8 50 @9 25.

Grain—The market since our last has undergone no quotable change. The same may be said of days past have been limited. The receipts of certain description have been light, while others were liberal; there was, however, no scarcity. The receipts of wheat were fair, the principal portion going direct to the mills, being purchased on their account in the west. We continue to quote as follows: Good to prime red $1 40@1 45; white $1 50@1 55. Corn—Receipts are in good supply—in fact they may be termed liberal—the previous week having been limited. We are reported sales from first hands at 60@62c; store lots in a small way 66@68c. Corn—The receipts for some days have been light; market steady, without any alteration in prices; we note sales of mixed car in bulk 65@66c; prime yellow 68c; mixed shelled 62@ 63c in bulk, with sales of yellow bulk at 70c; sacked 72c ₩ bush. Rye—Prices very firm at $1 03@1 05 per bush. Barley—We omit quotations.

Lard Oil—Prime, No. 1 at 95@96c ₩ gallon: No. 2 at 65@67c; Chicago and winter strained 85@ 86c ₩ gallon.

Lime—Sales of Cleveland white, at $2 25 ₩ bbl; Eastern $1 75 ₩ bbl.

Hemp—Kentucky $175 per ton; rough dressed 14c ₩ lb.

Potatoes—Prime peachblows command $1 20@ 1 25 ₩ bush; new $1 75@2 00 per barrel; supply fair.

Chickens—Following are the rulings of the market: Spring, No. 1 at 50@55c; No. 2, 40@45c; per tail, 20@25c.

Paper—Printing, rag, 13@14c ₩ lb; printing, straw, 12c; wrapping, rag, 4½@5c; wrapping, straw, 3½@4c; wrapping, manila, 12@13c.

Hay—Sales from wagon at $25@32 ₩ ton; on wharf, in lots, at $25 ₩ ton.

Refined Oil—Sales of standard brands, in round lots, at 23½c; store at the usual advance.

Husks—There is a fair demand, with sales at 2½@ 3c.

Hominy—Demand limited with sales in a small way at $3 00 ₩ bbl.

Groceries—All staples are steady at present prices. Sugars are firm and higher prices are anticipated. We quote as follows:

Syrups—H and E at 70c; white honey 63c; silver drips 60c; extra honey 65c; lower grades 48@50c.

Refined Sugars—Crushed, powdered and granulated, 14c; A coffee, 13c; B coffee, 12¾c; extra C 12½c; C, 12c.

Raw Sugars—New Orleans choice at 11¼c; prime 10¾c; good 9¾c; fair 9c. Porto Rico—Choice 11c; prime 10¾c; good 10c.

New Orleans Molasses—The ruling rates are for good 65c; prime 68c; choice 72c.

Coffee—Strictly prime at 18½c; prime 18c; good 16¾@17c; fair 15½@15¾c; roasted in papers 22c.

Teas—Fancy Young Hyson $1 50; prime $1 25; fair $1 00; lower grades of Young Hyson, Gunpowder, fancy $1 60; good $1 25; fair $1 10. Imperial fancy $1 40; good $1 25; fair $1 00. Oolong fancy $1 25; good $1 00; fair 90c. Japan fancy $1 00; good 90c; fair 75c.

Spices—Grain pepper 21c; Pimento 17c; Cloves 20c; Cassia 20c.

Rice—Prime sales choice Carolina at 9¼c; prime 9c; Rangoon 8c.

Canned Articles—Following are the store rates: Peaches—2 ₩ cans $2 00@2 25 ₩ doz; 3 ₩ cans $3 25 @3 50. Tomatoes—2 ₩ cans $2 50@2 75. Whortleberries, $1 40 ₩ doz; $8 50@9 ₩ gallon.

Cranberries—Sales of Tennessee at 10½@11c ₩ lb.

Dried Fruits—Sales of Tennessee at 10½@11c ₩ lb. Peaches (cow and steer) 8c; green salted lip 14@16c; do calf 16@18c.

Hides—Sales of Tennessee at 10½@11c ₩ lb.

Flaxseed—Sales of Tennessee at 95c ₩ bush.

Rags—The receipts are heavy and prices weaker; we quote at 4@4½c ₩ lb.

Sumac—Sales of Tennessee at 4½c ₩ lb.

Salt—Sales by car load at $1 62@1 65.

Tallow—Regular sales city rendered made at 9@ 9¼c ₩ lb.

Whisky—Highwines 92c; common rectified 95c; proof rectified $1 05; fancy and old $1 05 to $1 15 per gallon; old Monongahela whisky $4 to $8 per gallon, as to age.

Fruits and Vegetables—Prices are governed by the supply. We quote as follows: Cucumbers $1 75 @2 ₩ box; Philadelphia Cabbage $3 50@4 00 ₩ bbl; 4 00 ₩ bbl; peas $3@4 00 ₩ bbl; strawberries 18c ₩ quart and $1 ₩ half bushel basket; 20@25c ₩ bucket; new potatoes $2 50@3 00 ₩ bbl; string beans $7 00 ₩ bbl; raspberries $4 25@4 50 ₩ bush.

WEEKLY REVIEW OF THE OIL MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, MONDAY, June 26, 1871.

The following are the receipts of crude oil for the past week, with a comparison table with previous years; also, the exports of refined, together with the week's transactions:

	Receipts Crude, per R. R.	Exports Crude, per R. R.	Exports Refined, per R. R.
Monday, June 19	5,305	962	3,901
Tuesday, June 20	3,873	523	3,901
Wednesday, June 21	3,940	573	4,490
Thursday, June 22	4,490	1,450	1,623
Friday, June 23	4,780	696	1,794
Saturday, June 24	2,170	359	3,679
Total for week	26,897	2,778	14,961
Since Jan. 1	452,417	43,968	391,439
Same time 1870	479,314	45,046	316,490
Same time 1869	517,287	79,976	220,673
Same time 1868	361,058	48,616	158,221
Same time 1867	595,919	66,247	195,511

BUSINESS.

The market since the date of the last general review was not a very active one; the sales show a falling off as compared with the previous week. There seems to be pretty much of a dead lock among the operators; neither side seems disposed to give way. The present week will tell the story. Holders contend that a large amount of oil will be required to meet the engagements falling due on the 1st of July. On the other hand just the reverse is said to be the situation by the other side. The next weekly review will tell the tale. The receipts of oil for the week were liberal, exceeding 26,000 barrels. Prices are a shade lower than at the close of our last weekly review; refined is also weaker. Sales were made at a decline.

CRUDE RECEIPTS.

The following are the crude receipts by river and rail for the past two weeks:

	Last week.	This week.
Crude received, bbls	26,170	26,897

The following are the crude receipts from all points by river and rail for the past seven years:

From January 1st to June 24, 1871	479,314
Same time 1870	517,287
Same time 1869	361,058
Same time 1868	595,919
Same time 1867	636,377
Same time 1866	628,953
Same time 1865	161,326

EXPORTS OF REFINED.

The following are the exports of refined oil east for the past two weeks by the Pennsylvania and Allegheny Valley Railroads:

	Last week.	This week.
Pennsylvania Railroad	2,627	2,778
Allegheny Valley Railroad	16,346	14,961
Total	18,873	17,739

Exports of refined oil east for past three weeks by Pennsylvania and Allegheny Valley Railroads from January 1st to June 22:

	1869.	1870.	1871.
Pennsylvania Railroad	48,616	79,976	45,046
Allegheny Valley Railroad	158,221	220,673	216,490
Total	206,873	300,649	261,446

SALES.

The following are the sales of crude and refined oils for the past two weeks:

	Last week.	This week.
Crude, barrels	46,000	28,900
Refined, barrels	3,000	20,100
Total	49,000	37,200

CRUDE.

The market on Saturday was entirely devoid of activity; buyers generally were disposed to wait and see how the market would open on Monday. We quote nominally as follows: Spot or June 13½@13¾c; S. O., all year, 12¾c; B. O., all year, 13½c.

REFINED.

1,500 bbls. Parker's Landing.....$4 95

Market dull, buyers shy and not disposed to take hold. We quote as follows: Spot or June 25½c; July 25¾c; August 26c; September 26½c.

SALES:

1,000 bbls June.....25½c

Titusville, June 24.—The *Courier* says: The market continues weak, but is very dull. The few transactions show a decline of 50 cents along the creek. Very little oil is offered for sale, except at prices ruling a week ago. We quote the following

SALES:

500 bbls upper road, spot.....4 60
500 bbls upper road, spot.....4 65
1,000 bbls lower road, regardless.....4 95
1,000 bbls Oil City, gravity.....4 80

New York, June 24, closing 23.—Market very weak; refined lower and unsettled at 25½c; crude in bulk irregular at 14½c; sales of 1,000 bbls refined at 25½c; 2,000 bbls at 25½c; 1,000 bbls do at 25¼c, and 1,000 bbls at 25½c. Petroleum certificates more in buyers' favor; refined 25¾c; June, 15,000 bbls sold at 25½c.

Titusville, June 24.—Market dull and nothing doing at 14 50@4 55 on upper road.

Petroleum Centre, June 24.—Market dull and weak at $4 60@4 80.

Oil City, June 24.—Market quiet; ordinary on lower creek held at $4 90@5 00; 47 gravity at Oil City held at $5 15@5 20.

Philadelphia, June 24.—Market quiet; S. W. 25½c; crude 13½@13½c; cases 29½c; July prime 26c; August 26¼c; September 26½c.

Pacific and Atlantic Line!

Titusville, June 24, 12:35 P. M.—Market quiet and inactive; $4 50 bid and $4 60 asked.

Tionesta, June 24.—Market at is very quiet and firm at $4 70 to $4 65.

Oil City, June 24.—Market quiet but weak; lower creek at about $4 90@$5 00; Oil City $5 10@ 5 15.

New York, June 24.—Market quiet and weak; Crude with no demand but at extremely low prices. Crude offered on the spot at 14½, with no buyers whatever. Bulk refined for July not being worth over 21½c; refined is very weak; June being offered at 25½, with no buyers at that; and 500 barrels at 25c. Large lots at 24½c; July are offered at 25½, without buyers. Sales 1,000 bbls each b. o. July and August at 25½.

Crude Oil Received by Allegheny Valley R. R.

Shipper.	Consignee.	Bbls.
H McKeag	Columbia Oil Works	160
Bates & G	Sunbeam Oil Works	240
Bates & G	Liberty Oil Works	270
Bates & G	Standard Oil Works	144
T Hasbrook	Standard Oil Works	151
Jas Rushnell	Nonpareil Oil Works	160
J K Barbour	Nonpareil Oil Works	320
O. C. & A. V. R. R.	Citizens Oil Works	160
O. C. & A. V. R. R.	Sheridan Oil Works	160
H McKelvy	Star Oil Works	324
J B Barbour	Star Oil Works	324

Crude Oil Received by Rail and River.

Cars.	Consignee.	Bbls.
Cosmos Oil Works	10 Sunbeam Oil Works	240
Liberty Oil Works	25 Standard Oil Works	140
Nonpareil Oil Works	20 Standard Oil Works	140
Sterling Oil Works	20 Star Oil Works	224
Hutchinson Oil Works	320	
Total		3,574

Shipments of Oil East via A. V. R. R., W. P. R. R. and P. R. R.

Kirkpatrick & Lyons, 104 bbls refined to Logan Bros & Co, Philadelphia	
Union Refining & Storing Co, 265 bbls to Logan Bros & Co, Philadelphia	
Ellicott, Ally & Co, 100 bbls to Waring, King & Co, Philadelphia	
Baldwin & Waring, 53 bbls to Waring, King & Co, Philadelphia	
A D Miller 48 barrels to Waring, King & Co, Philadelphia	
Holdship & Co, 100 barrels to Logan Bros. & Co, Philadelphia	
Total, bbls	670

PITTSBURGH LIVE STOCK MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, SATURDAY, June 24, 1871.

The following are the arrivals of live stock at the Central Yards for the week ending Saturday, June 24th, as reported by Mr. C. R. Martin, Yard Master: Cattle, 438 cars: hogs, 192 cars; sheep, 90 cars; horses, 16 cars; mules, 5 cars.

Cattle.

As will be seen by the above report, the arrivals have been heavy. They consisted mainly of heavy, thick cattle, of good quality, with a sprinkling of Texas stock. Our market was not so good as that of the preceding week, owing to the large number of cattle offered. Prices were ½c lower, and although a great many were sold, still the trade was dragging, and selling required more hard work than is generally the case. A good many cattle were driven back on first hands, owners being unwilling to sell at the decline. The following were the rates current: Extra, 1,200 to 1,500 lbs steers, $6@6 10; good to prime, 1,000 to 1,200 lbs, $5 50@5 75; common to medium, 1,000 to 1,100 lbs, $5 25@5 35; bulls, stags and cows, $3 50@4 00; stock steers, 800 to 1,000 lbs, $4 00@3 50.

Hogs.

The arrivals to-day were very light. The market this week has been rather dull and slow. Prices have declined a shade from quotations of the early part of the week. The demand has fallen off some. York buyers receiving consignments through from Chicago. To-day nothing in the way of trade is doing, and quotations are merely nominal: Extra Philadelphia $4 50; good to prime Philadelphia, 225 to 250, $4 40; good to prime New York, 180 to 220, $4 25 @4 50.

Sheep.

The arrivals were light to-day. The market is dull, and none are changing hands. The yards are deserted by both buyers and sellers, therefore quotations are merely nominal, as follows: Good to prime, 85 to 90 lbs, $4 75 to $5 12; decent to fair, 75 to 80 lbs, $4 25 to $4 50; mean to common, 70 to 75 lbs, $3 25 to $3 50.

COTTON MARKETS.

New Orleans.

New Orleans, June 24.—Cotton nominal; no quotations.

Charleston.

Charleston, June 24.—Cotton dull at 20c.

Mobile.

Mobile, June 24.—Cotton dull at 19½c.

Galveston.

Galveston, June 24.—Cotton dull and lower at 18c.

IRON MARKETS.

NEW YORK.

June 24.—The market for Scotch pig has been rather quiet since our last, but as the recent sales have materially reduced the stock, prices are a trifle firmer; we quote Eglinton at $21, Glengarnock $24, Gartsherrie $22 50 and Coltness at $24. There has been an active demand for American, and sales have been made of 17,000 tons No. 2 ex. Lehigh and Gray forge, season delivery, at the furnaces, at a price equal to $29@22 delivered here, the market closing firm at $34@26 for No. 1 and $32@34 for No. 2. Wrought scrap continues in request, and sales have been made of 200 tons No. 1, ex. ship, at $26 currency, and 200 do, from yard, at private price. English rails continue in demand, and we notice further sales of 1,500 tons, 56 lbs, at $66 gold, and 1,100 do on private terms. American are quiet but steady at quoted rates. Refined bar continues quiet and nominally unchanged, and is likely so to remain until after the meeting of makers next month. We heard of no further sales of Russia sheet, the market for which remains firm; 13c gold is asked for Nos. 13 and 14. The following figures are from S. W. Hopkins & Co.'s circular:

LONDON, June 8, 1871.

Export of Bars from Great Britain for Four Months Ending May 31.

To United States	1869. tons.	1870. tons.	1871. tons.
To Russia	32,744	27,469	34,138
To British India	30,195	36,092	31,364
To all other countries	96,265	121,697	114,042
Total	tons. 230,745	437,225	379,139
Pig Iron to United States	54,820	41,468	74,075

Price Current.

PHILADELPHIA.

June 24.—The activity recorded since the opening of the season still continues. Supplies from the West are coming more freely, and forges are also assorted about as fast as they arrive by the manufacturers. Nearly all of this season's clip has already been disposed of and that which will be sold from now to 20 to 30 per cent. less than that of last year. The extinguishment of the Rock Island bonds, as well as in California, continues unabated, and in many sections the clip has been sold at almost fabulous prices. Yesterday the market was quite excited and holders advanced their figures fully 1c lb. Woolen goods continue to be taken freely, a portion to the raw material, and manufacturers are not disposed to operate largely at present prices. Among the sales are:

50,000 lbs Ohio XX and above		62½c
10,000 lbs Ohio XX and above		62c
7,000 lbs Ohio XXX and above		60 c
10,000 lbs Ohio ¾ blood		60 c
50,000 lbs Ohio ½ blood		60 c
20,000 lbs Ohio fleece	58	(@60 c
10,000 lbs Ohio ¾ blood	58	(@60 c
10,000 lbs Ohio XX		59 c
3,000 lbs Ohio XX		59 c
2,000 lbs Ohio ½ blood		58 c
2,000 lbs Ohio ¼ blood		58 c
5,000 lbs Ohio ½ blood		58 c

Price Current.

BOSTON.

June 24.—The wool market is very firm, and holders are realizing extreme rates for all descriptions. But transactions in domestic are limited both by the meagre assortments of fleece and by the high range of prices, which are now relatively higher than those obtained for goods leaving no margin for the manufacturer. But notwithstanding this the market at which wool is now selling in all the eastern markets, we are still higher at the close of the week of the new clip which has lately been bought up there, cannot be laid down here except at an advance on current prices.

Such a future advance in the consuming markets would seem to be inevitable as the largest and most desirable portion of the clip has already passed into the hands of the trade, and the balance is held at figures which will effectually shut out importations from again going into the country for supplies. There is now no wool offering at the West for less than 59c ₩ lb, and the fine fleeces of Ohio and Pennsylvania are held at a range of 65@66c in the hands of the grower. In Michigan during the past week 57@58c has been paid for straight lots. These rates are absolutely higher than the current ones to-day in the Boston market; and yet the excitement at the West continues unabated, with manufacturers, dealers and speculators from the country and bidding against each other without limit on the score of prices.—*Bulletin.*

Gloucester Fish Market.

[For the Week Ending June 23.]

Georges Codfish, prompt, $4 50; no change in quotations; last sales $4 50 per quintal. Bank, $4 25.

Mackerel—New in light receipt, and fares meet with ready sales on arrival. We quote sales of large 3s at $6 75@6 62½; medium, $5 50; sales of Shore 2s, old stock, $6 25@6 37½. No transactions in

Herring—Shore, $3 75@4 00 ₩ box.

Halibut—Last sales of Bank at $3 ₩ cwt. Georges in light receipt, and have sold for $7@8 ₩ cwt; the present week; gray, $5.

Smoked Do—$9 ₩ ℔.

Oil—Cod, $1 05; sales af cod at 50@55c ₩ gal.—*Cape Ann Advertiser.*

New York Hop Market.

June 24.—The market remains very quiet, with no quotable change in prices. Brewers are not buying, and exporters and speculators are waiting further developments respecting the English crop. There has been little business either in older new. We quote as before, prime State 9@13c; Eastern 8@11c; Wisconsin, Michigan and Ohio 7@9c. The crop accounts from this State and the West are, thus far, favorable to a full average yield; but the plant is subject to many contingencies between this and the picking season, and so it is altogether too early to forecast results. The receipts thus far this year are 55,462 bales against 99,46 bales same time last season. Exports this season 14,991 bales; same time last season 55,931 bales.

Louisville Market.

Louisville, June 24.—Markets were strong and active; sales 177 hhds lugs at $5 50@6 50; low to middling leaf at $7@8 50; medium to good do at $9@11; fancy do quiet and unchanged. Grain quiet and firm. Provisions quiet and firm at unchanged prices. Whisky steady at 92c.

Receipts of Pig Metal, Blooms and Ore.

Following are the receipts of metal for the past twenty four hours:

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILROAD, P. R. R. CO. LESSEE.

	Cars.		Cars.
Nimick & Co., m	10	Hallman & H, m	1
Bryan & Vaughey, m	1	Lewis, R. D & Co, m	1
Byers, McC & Co, m	2	Lewis, R. D & Co, o	1
J Wood, Son & Co, m	4	Graff, Bennett & Co, m	1
Total	18	Total	3

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD.

	Cars.		Cars.
Hussey, Wells & Co, o	1	Shoenberger, B A Co, o	12
J Wood, Son & Co, o	1	Reese, Graff & Co, o	1
Carnegie, K. & Co, o	2		
Total			20

WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

	Cars.		Cars.
Kirkpatrick & Lyons, 104 bbls refined to Logan Bros & Co, Philadelphia		Graff, Bennett & Co, m	4
Union Refining & Storing Co, 265 bbls to Logan Bros & Co, Philadelphia		Spang, Chalfant & Co, m	1
Ellicott, Ally & Co, 100 bbls to Waring, King & Co, Philadelphia		Total	5
Baldwin & Waring, 53 bbls to Waring, King & Co, Philadelphia			
A D Miller 48 barrels to Waring, King & Co, Philadelphia			
Holdship & Co, 100 barrels to Logan Bros. & Co, Philadelphia			
Total, bbls	670		

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

	Cars.		Cars.
Jones, Walker & Co, m	1	Hallman & H, m	1
Bryan & Vaughey, m	1	J Reamer, m	1
John Moorhead, m	2		
Total	4		2

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD.

	Cars.		Cars.
McKnight & Co, m	1		
Total	1		20

PETROLEUM.

(TRADE MARK.) ECLIPSE

LUBRICATING OILS

HERBERT W. C. TWEDDLE,

174 Wood street, Pittsburgh.

E. S. WARING, Pittsburgh. HENRY M. KING, Philadelphia.

WARING & KING,

Commission Merchants and Brokers in Petroleum and its Products.

Office No. 4 DUQUESNE WAY, Pittsburgh, Pa.

SEVEN GOOD REASONS WHY

The Duquesne Cook Stove

IS THE BEST.

It Never Fails to Bake and Roast satisfactorily.
It is very ECONOMICAL in Fuel.
It has a LARGER OVEN than any other Stove.
It is VERY EASY and SIMPLE in Construction.
It Comes Less up for Repairs than any other Stove.
It has a perfect BAKING AND FAN and is entirely antidust.
It Pleases every person who has it in use.
Don't fail to see it before purchasing. Manufactured and for sale by

D. De HAVEN & SONS,

No. 22 Wood street.

JOHN M. COOPER

STEAM PUMPS.

No. 882 PENN STREET,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

FOR SALE—A GOOD STOCK FARM OF 225 Acres, well improved, 3 miles from the Pennsylvania Railroad, on easy terms, 12 Acres fronting on Lincoln avenue, suitable for a Gardener. 45m Frankstown avenue, good situation, convenient to Station, on very easy terms. 210 good Lots at Braddock Station on long time; a small House at Homewood. Inquire of

D. McGURK,

Opposite Twenty-first Ward School Building.

New York Finance and Trade.

Gold Closed at 112¾.

NEW YORK, June 24—P. M.

MONEY.

Easy at 5@7 cent.

EXCHANGE.

Sterling exchange 110½.

GOLD.

Gold has been strong all day, advancing to 112¾, but after the increase of specie in the bank statement was made public, declined to 112¾, and remained firm at that price. From 1-64 of 1 ₩ cent. to 4 ₩ cent. was paid for use in the morning, and 1 ₩ cent. for carrying late in the day. Clearings $54,500,000. Exports to-day $930,564; for the week $2,848,230.

BANK STATEMENT

The bank statement is curious which exhibits an increase in specie and decrease in legal tenders. Both were unexpected. The following are the changes

Loans, increase	$ 841,111
Specie, increase	1,923,396
Legal tenders, decrease	147,256
Deposits, decrease	292,751
Circulation, decrease	101,402
with small business	

GOVERNMENTS

Government bonds strong. The floating stock in market is not large, purchasers having some for the purpose of making exchanges, and there is also a fair demand for reinvestment.

Coupons, 5s	117½	6's, 1881	115
5-20's, 1862	113½	10-40's	113
5-20's, 1864	112½	6's, 1881, reg	115
5-20's, 1865	112¾	Currency 6's	119
5-20's, 1865, new	113½		

STATE SECURITIES

Dull and heavy, with small business.

Tennessee, old	76	Virginia, old	67
Tennessee, new	73	North Carolinas, old	42
Louisiana, new	59½	North Carolinas, new	37½
Virginia, 6's	67		

STOCKS.

Stocks have been excited and feverish all day, the "bears" making an effort to create a panic, but prices were firmly held, the strength they tried to cover shorts. The market seems to be largely oversold, as nearly all stock on the list is in active borrowing demand. The amount of Rock Island and New York Central has been taken out of the "bear" dealing for investment. To-day's most active stocks are Rhode Island, Northwestern, Union Pacific, Lake Shore, New York Central and Hudson and Ohio. The market closed strong.

Stocks of Lake Shore close on Monday next for dividends. Illinois Central has been scarce, and is held at 125. Messrs. Slater & Tinson, one of the firms wrecked by Rock Island, are buyers of Pacific Mail at 47. Offers of notes, six, twelve, eighteen and twenty-four months

THE VERY LATEST.

WASHINGTON.

Civil Service Reform Commission.

All the Members Heard from Save One—Their Early Organization Urged—The Duke Alexis Not Coming to America This Year—The Alabama Claims—Value of Vessels Destroyed $12,830,384, &c.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 25, 1871.

Grand Duke Alexis Not Coming.

It is believed at the State Department that the stories to the effect that the Russian Grand Duke Alexis proposed visiting this country the present season are without foundation. This belief is founded upon the supposition that in a matter of such political importance as this, Minister Curtin would certainly have been consulted in relation thereto, and would long since have communicated the fact to the home government if there was a probability that the visit would take place. Mr. Curtin has been heard from up to a recent date, but in his dispatches makes no mention of any preparation for the rumored journey of the Prince.

Civil Service Reform.

All the members of the Civil Service Commission except Mr. Walker have been heard from, and have accepted their appointments. It is expected that they will assemble here on Monday, ready to agree upon a plan of operations, and the belief among those interested in reform is that by the time Congress assembles the Commission will be able to recommend a definite system for adoption. The apparent change in sentiment regarding the matter here is shown by a leading editorial from a city paper, which, at the time of the retirement of General Cox, ridiculed his notions of civil service reform. It is now understood that it published nothing except what it knows will suit the purposes of the administration. It says: "It is to be hoped that the Civil Service Commissioners will soon get to work so as to be ready with their plans and suggestions by next December, when their recommendations will be sent to Congress. Before the heat and excitement of the next Presidential contest are upon us, we should like to have the Civil Service question entirely disposed of and eliminated from our party politics. It would not only be an advantage to the clerks themselves, but be a great and enduring benefit to the country. Without permanency dependent on good conduct and fidelity, we cannot have sufficient service in any of the clerical departments of the Government. A public officer must be made to feel that he is secure as long as he is honest and upright and industrious, and he must be placed in a position where he will not feel a weary, restless anxiety about his own future and the future of those dependent upon him."

The Alabama Claims.

Since the ratification of the Treaty of Washington the State Department has been busy preparing a list of the Alabama claims for the United States board of arbitration. The whole number of vessels destroyed is given at 284, and their estimated value at the time of destruction set down at $12,830,384.

No Money for the Teachers.

The public schools of the city have just closed. The teachers have not been paid for two months, and there is no money in the treasury.

WASHINGTON, June 25, 1871.

LETTER FROM MR. COLFAX.

A letter just received from Vice President Colfax, dated South Bend, says the Doctors allow him to write two or three letters a day, instead of twenty or thirty. He adds: "I am living here the laziest life possible; and looking back to the last dozen years, I wonder now that the blow did not fall earlier. Every biennial Congressional canvass I made from seventy to 110 speeches and the interim between them was filled with public life with all its exacting duties, lecturing, &c. My journies across the continent and to the Rocky Mountains, the only relaxation of the last half dozen years, postponed the evil day for me. I am going to follow your counsel, and that of others, and hope that in time I can enjoy with my family the health Providence is so kindly giving back to me."

RECEPTION OF GEN. SHERMAN.

Gen. Sherman mentions in conversation that everywhere he went on his recent tour of inspection, he met with warm receptions from the people, especially in Louisiana and Texas. The Governors of those States informed him that the peace and order therein would favorably contrast with any period previous to the late war, and found the army in good condition.

PETITION FOR BOWEN'S PARDON.

The petition to the President in connection, asking the pardon of C. C. Bowen, has been signed by persons irrespective of politics.

THE BOOK-CONCERN CASE,

Deposition of Rev. Dr. Lanahan—Views of the Minority and Majority of the Committee—The Bishops to Give the Final Decision.

NEW YORK, June 25.—The four members of the Methodist Book Committee voting against the deposition of Rev. Dr. Lanahan from the Assistant Agency, were Revs. Messrs. Pike, Maltby, Vernon and Stone. The latter delivered an earnest argument against the proposed action, denying that it was either just or expedient. The three charges were voted on separately. The first, accepting the Lanahan deed of appealing to the civil courts, being admitted, was sustained unanimously, and each of the others by the same vote, 11 to 4. The second charge accuses Lanahan of arrogating authority not accepted, and taking proceedings in the Chancery court, which tend to scandalize the concern. The third specifies disregard and contempt of the authority of the Committee and Agents of the concern in causing to be copied large portions of the books and accounts of the concern and carrying copies away from the establishment, causing extracts from said copies and pretended that the results of this examination were secretly printed, and threatening further legal proceedings if his demands were not complied with. The majority of the Committee state that their action is based on the ground that they constitute an executive rather than a judicial body; that they express no opinion as to the truth of Lanahan's charges against the management of the Book Concern, which they will investigate in their own way and proceed thoroughly when it has done. The minority, however, say it is unfair to punish a man for charging the existence of frauds which they are not now prepared to deny, and at this stage of the investigation, this confessedly arbitrary exercise of power does injustice to the man who has suffered for what he believed the truth, beside putting a premium on future concealment. Much interest is manifested in the action of the three Bishops who have final power in the case, but who have yet given no intimation of their decision.

THE WEATHER.

Synopsis of Observations by the United States Signal Corps for the Past Twenty-four Hours—Probabilities.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER,
WASHINGTON, D. C., June 25, 7:30 P. M.

The barometer has risen on the Pacific coast and at Rocky Mountain stations, and is very generally higher east of the Mississippi river, except that it has fallen in Southern Illinois, with an increase in temperature. The temperature is now low on the Middle Atlantic coast, but rising in the Western States and on the upper lakes. Light northerly and easterly winds in the Middle States are now generally reported. Light rains have fallen afternoon in Missouri and Southern Alabama. The threatening weather of Saturday night in the Middle Districts of Pennsylvania has very generally cleared away, as also that in the New England States and on the lakes. It still prevails in Virginia and in North Carolina.

PROBABILITIES.

A light storm is probable for to-night in Central Illinois and Indiana. Partially cloudy and clear weather and light winds are probable for Monday on the lakes and Atlantic coast.

NEWS SUMMARY.

BY TELEGRAPH.

The Catholic celebration in Cincinnati yesterday was a perfect success. The procession was a very large one, occupying two hours and twenty-seven minutes in passing. Many houses were tastefully decorated, and arches spanned some of the streets. About twenty thousand persons participated.

Tom Allen declines the challenge of Ned O'Baldwin for a prize fight.

Reports from all parts of the State of Kansas represent an abundant wheat harvest.

R. S. Rosenthal, formerly a pawnbroker in St. Louis, has sued the *Democrat* of that city for libel, damages $25,000, for coupling his name with those of the thieves arrested.

A negro named Isbel was lynched by a mob at Springfield, Missouri, for committing a rape on a Mrs. Christian, of that city.

The Catholic demonstration in St. Louis yesterday was the largest of the kind that ever took place there. It is estimated that 15,000 persons took part in it.

President Grant will leave Long Branch for Washington during the week on official business.

CRIME.

CHICAGO, June 25.—Yesterday, Ruth Thomas, a colored woman, living in the low quarters of the city, died under circumstances indicating ill-treatment. To-day a post-mortem examination developed such facts that the coroner's jury rendered a verdict that she came to her death from brutal treatment by her husband, Mark Thomas. The woman was *enciente*, and not only neglected and half-starved, with three little children, the eldest only six years old, but her husband had also cruelly beaten and kicked her while in that condition. The brute has been arrested.

ADDITIONAL RIVER DISPATCHES.

Wheeling, W. Va.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

WHEELING, W. Va., June 25, 1871.

The steamer R. R. Hudson turned back from Burlington Thursday evening, on account of scant water. Heavy showers yesterday afternoon and last night; cloudy and warm to-day. River four feet four inches and rising.

Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, June 25.—River six feet nine, having risen six inches.

Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, June 25.—Weather partly clear and very warm; mercury 96; heavy rain this evening with indications of more. River falling. Departed—Port list: Up—Alaska, 6:30 P. M.; Greyhound, 9:30 P. M.; Quickstep, 6 A. M.; Leclaire No. 2, noon; Jim Watson, 4 P. M. Down—Cheltenham, 8 A. M.; Bostonian, 4 P. M.; Camella, 7 P. M., and all with fair trips.

Cairo.

CAIRO, June 25.—Port list: Glencoe, Louisville to New Orleans, 9 P. M.; Bella, Evansville packet, 10 P. M.; City of Vicksburg, Vicksburg to St. Louis, 11 P. M.; Ella Hughes, Cairo to Nashville, 11 P. M.; Natchez, St. Louis to New Orleans, 9 A. M.; Columbia, St. Louis to Arkansas river, 1 P. M.; Commonwealth, New Orleans to St. Louis 2 P. M.; Belle St. Louis, St. Louis to Vicksburg, 2 P. M.; Lockwood, St. Louis to Red river, 4 P. M.; Idlewild, Evansville packet, 6 P. M. River rose three inches. Cloudy, with indications of rain; mercury 86.

St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, June 25.—Arrived—Harry Johnson, Keokuk; City of Chester, Memphis; Mountaineer, St. Louis to Arkansas river, 1 P. M.; Commonwealth, Western, St. Paul; City of Vicksburg, Vicksburg. Departed—Huntsville, Peoria. River falling slowly. Weather cloudy and sultry, with occasional showers.

Memphis.

MEMPHIS, June 25.—Clear and hot. River falling. Departed—Sallie Hensley, City of Cairo and City of Quincy, St. Louis; Bismarck and John Kyle, New Orleans.

Vicksburg.

VICKSBURG, June 25.—Up—last night, Ouachita Belle, Exchange, Lady Lee, Mary Alice; to-day, Polonaise, Richmond, Colorado. The towboat Atlantic ran through herself five miles above Greenville. Clear and warm. River falling.

EUROPE.

BY THE ATLANTIC CABLE.

Programme of the Orleanists—Duke D'Aumale in Paris—Gambetta Offers His Services to the Republic—No French Troops for the Pope—Proceedings of the English Parliament—Annual Banquet of the Cobden Club—Serrano Intrusted with the Formation of a New Spanish Ministry—Emancipation in Brazil, &c.

The British Parliament.

LONDON, June 25.—Earl Granville, in the continuation of his remarks, alluded to the United States as holding a striking protectionist opinion, but declared his belief that the people of that country were fast coming to the conclusion that it is unprofitable to continue the collection of an enormous tariff. The Earl also spoke in high praise of the efforts of the United States to pay off its debt, and in conclusion expressed the hope that the two countries would always be friends.

The Marquis of Ripon made a brief speech, in which he maintained that the Treaty of Washington was equal to a contract between free neighbors.

Programme of the Orleanists.

LONDON, June 25.—The *Observer* to-day says the programme of the Orleanists, in case the elections should show a monarchical majority in the Assembly, is to move the establishment of a Constitution, and when it is adopted, to offer the throne to Count de Chambord. Should he fear to accept the proposition inconsistent with his dignity, the crown is to be tendered to Count de Paris.

The Duke de Chartres and Prince de Joinville returned to England yesterday.

The Review at Long Champs Again Postponed—Duke D'Aumale in Paris—Gambetta Offers His Services to the Republic.

PARIS, June 25.—The review at Long Champs has been again adjourned.

The *Constitutional* protests that the absence of the Assembly, which deprives Paris of its metropolitan character, justifies the German view that the order of the capital is still disturbed.

The *Official Journal* publishes addresses from thirty-six of the departments of France, expressing confidence in the Assembly and Executive.

The Bank of France will to-morrow recommence the receipt of deposits and will pay arrears of pensions, &c., on the first of July.

Cochin, Prefect of the Seine, appeals to the inhabitants to rally to the support of the Republic, their sole means of safety.

Duke D'Aumale is in Paris. Prince Joachim Murat has returned to England.

Gambetta offers his services to the Republic.

No French Troops for the Pope.

FLORENCE, June 25.—A dispatch from M. Favre, French Minister of Foreign Affairs, reassures the Italian government touching certain rumors made to France by Col. Charette, the former commander of the Papal troops. The regiments under his command, he explicitly declares, belong to the French army.

Serrano to Form a New Ministry.

MADRID, June 25.—Marshal Serrano has been intrusted with the formation of a new Spanish Ministry, and is expected to succeed in the task.

Movements of the Emperor of Brazil.

LISBON, June 25.—The Emperor of Brazil will leave Lisbon to-morrow for France. The Emperor and Empress of Brazil will make visits to Bayonne, Paris, Germany, England and Italy, and return to Brazil in February next.

Emancipation in Brazil.

RIO JANEIRO, June 6.—In the Brazilian Chambers a vote has been taken upon the clause in the speech from the throne relative to the emancipation of the slaves belonging to the crown, and resulted in a majority of 28 for the Government. Debate upon the emancipation bill has for days been commenced.

Resignation Accepted.

CONSTANTINOPLE, June 25.—The Porte has accepted the resignation of Gregory, Patriarch of the Greeks, and the Synod Assembly of the Greek Church has elected a provisional Patriarch.

Annual Banquet of the Cobden Club—Speech of Earl Granville.

LONDON, June 25.—The annual banquet of the Cobden Club came off last evening. The prominent speech of the occasion was made by Earl Granville. In the course of his remarks he said that if definitive proposals in reference to the French Treaty of Commerce were made to the British Government they would be received with the most friendly consideration. Passing to the treaty of Washington he said Cobden would be rejoiced that America and England should be connected by the ties of a friendly character. The speaker then praised the labors of the Marquis of Ripon and Prof. Montagne Bernard in the High Commission, and spoke of the settlement of the Alabama question as a great and good work, both in its relations to the past and future, showing how, henceforth, which were perhaps the commencement of quarrels, should be settled, and leaving behind only friendship, peace and good will.

All Quiet at Verviers.

BRUSSELS, June 25.—All is quiet at Verviers, and no demonstrations have been made by the workingmen.

Marine News.

QUEENSTOWN, June 25.—Arrived, the steamship Malta, from Boston.

THE OIL REGIONS.

A Fifty Barrel Well Near Emlenton.

Matters in the Armstrong Run and Parker Fields, and in Other Localities.

STRIKE NEAR EMLENTON.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

EMLENTON, PA., June 24, 1871.

Well No. 3, on Richie Run, near Emlenton, owned by Crawford & Co., is now pumping fifty barrels per day.

ARMSTRONG RUN.

The East Brady *Independent* of Saturday says: Wolf, Andrews & Co.'s well, No. 5, Clark farm, was torpedoed on Friday of last week and has since been producing from 40 to 70 barrels per day. The Templeton & Foster well, Jennings farm, is producing three barrels per day. Well No. 4, Meldren farm, is producing four barrels per day. General report makes the above two wells 15 and 20 barrels per day.

PARKER OIL FIELD.

The following is gleaned from the *N. W. Independent*:

Several new oil wells are drilling in the vicinity of Farrowtown, one of which is nearly completed, promising to prove a good well.

The Barker well No. 8, Conley farm, was torpedoed one day last week, and its production increased to about fifteen barrels per day.

Preparation is being made to sink a well on the Baxter McGinnis farm above the West Emlenton property, and near a well which is now producing five barrel per day.

Several new oil rigs have been erected on the east side of the river, opposite the Landing, on the hill. Operations all along the Clarion side look brisk.

The Cannon well, up Bear creek, still continues to flow water to a great height. It is something worth going to see.

A new rig has been erected on the Morgan farm, near Little Brady creek, by Mr. Benson and others, and preparations for drilling are being made.

The well known Glory-hole No. 2, or "Flint Lock," located on the south side of Bear creek, has been pumping for several months, and continues to produce some 30 barrels per day.

The Twin City well, on the Stevenson farm, owned by John H. Heeber and others, located near Bear creek, not far from Martinsburg, is now pumping some five or six barrels per day.

The two wells sunk on the Wike farm, south of Bear creek, owned by Thomson Kyle and others, continue to be good wells, keeping up to very near the production at which they started months ago.

The well being sunk by Mr. James M. Lambing, on the Gibson farm, some two miles south of Bear creek, was reported to be about 600 feet through the boulder rock on Wednesday last. This well will doubtless be a pumper of some kind, and if it proves good will extend the field of operations to a great extent.

The Anna Lee oil well, on the Fowler farm, owned by Galley & Dower, was a good well for some time after commencing to pump, but after pumping for a long time the production decreased to some 5 or 6 barrels per day. It was torpedoed a short time ago, and the daily production again brought up to about 50 barrels.

The following are some of the late strikes south of Bear creek, which we have heretofore been unable to report correctly: Overy well, on lease No. 37, Gibson farm, has been pumping over Thanksgiving, and is now yielding daily about 15 barrels. Overy well, on lease No. 28, Gibson farm, has been pumping about two weeks, and is now pumping some 25 or 30 barrels per day. Overy well, on lease No. 5, Cambell farm, has been pumping for some eighteen days, and is yielding some 6 or 7 barrels per day.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The Petroleum Center *Record* of Friday says: Buffalo well No. 3, Angell & Prentice tract, Foster Station was completed yesterday, and is to commence testing to-day. The well had eighteen feet of excellent sand rock, gases freely, and from the indications will prove a paying investment.

Four or five wells are drilling on the Bully Hill oil territory, near Franklin, and drilling is to commence at once. Our townsman, Mr. Wm. Parker, has contracted for drilling several wells on this territory, and will commence shortly.

The Titusville *Courier* says: Another well was completed yesterday on the Atlantic and Great Western tract, Church Run; it is known as the Burtis, Freeman and Boyer number three, and is variously reported as doing from twenty to one hundred and twenty-five barrels. The Jesse Smith well on the Stephen Sloan farm continues to yield about seventy-five barrels daily.

At East Sandy, a few days ago, an excellent well was struck, and is now producing 65 barrels; it is known as the Canning No. 3. Developments, as we continue, and wells are rapidly going down. The well at Black's Furnace is now being drilled in the third sand, with a good show. Operations are about being resumed in the Chandler well near Shippenville.

RAILWAY MATTERS.

A TEMPORARY INJUNCTION GRANTED RESTRAINING THE PROPOSED LEASE.

NEW YORK, June 25.—Chancellor Zabriskie, of New Jersey, has granted a temporary injunction on which he will hear argument July 25, to show cause why it should not be made perpetual, restraining the proposed lease and transfer of the property and franchises of the Trenton Railroad Companies of New Jersey to the Pennsylvania Railroad Company. The grounds on which the injunction is asked are that the act authorizing the lease is unconstitutional; that if constitutional, the Pennsylvania is not a connected and continuous road, which the act requires, and that by no act of the Legislature can persons who own property be compelled to part with it without giving full consent and receiving full compensation.

Titusville Petroleum Market.

TITUSVILLE, June 25.—The *Courier* reports the petroleum market for Saturday, the 24th, as follows:

SALES.

1,200 bbls upper road, spot	$4 55
600 bbls upper road, regular	4 65
1,000 bbls upper road, B. O. 60 days	4 80
500 bbls Rouseville, 47 gravity	4 90
500 bbls Rouseville, regardless	4 80
1,000 bbls lower road, regardless	4 80
500 bbls Oil City, N. G., 46 gravity	5 20
1,000 bbls lower road, regardless	5 10

The market continues exceedingly dull, and with a downward tendency. Cleveland buyers have entirely withdrawn their offers. The demands from Pittsburgh are light. Little oil is, however, offered for sale, as large holders are strong and insist on better prices.

Prices show a further decline of from five to ten cents, and as low as $4 55 was accepted on upper road. The demand for $5 00 continues on the lower road, but there are no purchasers. A sale at $4 95 at Oil City is reported. That is certainly below the market for regular oil. The market closed dull and drooping.

Horace Greeley was invited to deliver an address before the Greenville Agricultural Society at their fair in September next, and returned in answer a letter which is translated as follows: "Dear Sir—I have yours of the 9th inst. It talks business, and I can meet it squarely. I hold myself engaged to speak for you on Thursday, September 28th, at your Greenville Fair. I shall try to be seasonably on hand." It is possible this is the correct reading.

A pretty Jewess named Bertha Kahn, of Evansville, Ind., eloped on Saturday night with a Gipsy named Cyantus Cooper, going toward Louisville on a steamer. It is supposed her relatives are in hot pursuit.

TO-DAY'S ADVERTISEMENTS.

New Goods—William Semple, Allegheny.
Spoons and Forks—S. M. Orr, Allegheny.
Administrators' Sale—Phillip Truss.
Boarding—181 First avenue.
Grocery Store for Sale—R. Rosenmer.
Meeting—Pittsburgh Grain Elevator Co.
Meeting—Star Temple No. 22, Wednesday evening.
Glass House for Sale—A. O. Engelmann, St. Louis, Mo.
Upholstery Fountain—McClarran & McKennan.
Sugars, Syrups, &c.—T. C. Jenkins & Bro.
Cigars de Jos.—Simon Johnston.
Crackers—Marvin & Co.
Cream Ales, Porter, Brandy & Gin—Steam Pumps for Sale—Atwood & McCaffrey.
Belting and Hose for Sale—Hartley, McKee & Co.
Groceries—T. C. Jenkins & Bro.
Great Tea House—T. C. Jenkins & Bro.
Hardware—Lane Bros.
Dooley's Yeast Powder—Dooley & Brother.
Pittsburgh Foundry—A. Garrison & Co.
Fuel Yama Tea—140 Smithfield street.
Pittsburgh Opera House—Bryant's Minstrels—June 26.
Ledgers, Cash Books, &c.—Allan C. Rakestraw & Co.
Loretto Springs, Cambria county—Francis A. Gibbons.
Steamboat and General Blacksmithing—Phillips, Bro. & Co.
Western Tool Works—Philips, Bro. & Co.
Patent Bed Lounge—Lemon & Weise.
Mortgages Wanted—Thos. K. Potts.
Bargains—Morganstern & Co.
Agents Wanted—Wm. Somers & Co.
Farms for Sale—W. N. Howard.
Business in Erie—W. D. Moore.
Burnett's Kalliston.
Dandy Family Bitters.
Proposals—Scull, Taylor & Co., Chicago, Ill.
Boarding—102 Fourth avenue.
Piano for Sale—Uriah, Latrobe, Pa.
Academy of Music—Miss Jane Coombs.
Stock Sales—A. McIlwaine.
Table and Pocket Cutlery—M. L. Ehrgott.
Great Western Gun Works—J. H. Johnson.
Removal Notice—George S. Swartz.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, June 25, 1871.

SERMON ON STOCK GAMBLING.

Rev. W. D. Northrop, in the course of his sermon to-day, from the text "The way of the transgressor is hard," referred in strong terms to the Rock Island stock transactions of last week. He said the clique and others in which stock brokers engage were neither more nor less than gambling, and the man who "bulls" or "bears" the market for the purpose of robbing fellows is not better than the man who robs his wife and children to try his fortune at cards. If by accident some of these monsters reached the New Jerusalem, he would ask the way to Wall street, and if there was no such place in the sacred city, he would go to hell rejoicing.

YACHTING.

The yacht Sappho careened under force of the gale in the lower bay last night, while carrying all sails, and narrowly escaped filling and going down. The ballasts were sent and the sail came down in the run. The new yacht Dreadnaught has had several impromptu trials of speed with other of the fastest yachts of the fleet, beating them all.

THE VSADNIX.

The Russian corvette Vsadnix will leave this port the latter part of the week for Cronstadt, by way of Plymouth, England, and will probably return in the autumn with the imperial fleet, escorting the Grand Duke Alexis.

WAGES REDUCED.

The Paterson, N. J., cotton manufacturers yesterday reduced to the old rates the wages of operatives, which had recently advanced twenty per cent.

THE FIRST PRIZE.

George L. Rives, of this city, takes the first prize for English composition and declamation in Trinity College, Cambridge, England.

MAYOR HALL.

Has written to President Grant, suggesting in connection with the proposed pardon of C. C. Bowen, that the latter be made to resign, as the new Spanish minister has procured a fraudulent record of a divorce in this city, that the official who connived at the fraud be detected and removed.

CRAZY DRUNK.

Dewitt C. Lawrence, of Lawrence Bros. & Co., bankers, was violently assaulted and severely beaten while entering a stage yesterday, by Edward T. Riley, whose invitation to drink he had refused. Riley was arrested and demolished everything in his cell. He is apparently laboring under *delirium tremens*.

IMPROVEMENTS IN JERSEY CITY.

The New Jersey Central has begun the improvements of its terminus facilities in Jersey City, which, when complete, will afford anchorage for the largest vessels, and cost $1,000,000.

REHEARSAL AND CONCERT.

There was an immense assemblage, composed chiefly of Germans, at the rehearsal this morning of the German singing societies who arrived here yesterday evening. The rehearsal passed off very successfully, and the societies were greeted with enthusiastic applause. At the Academy of Music this evening a reception concert was given in honor of the singing societies. The academy was filled and the concert an unqualified success. The chorus of the united New York societies sang Mendelssohn's "Hymn of Praise," with the recitation of Milne Lichtmay, of the German Opera, in the solo parts. He Leopold Damish, performed Beethoven's concerto for the violin, which was the great success of the evening. A large orchestra, under the leadership of Theodore Thomas, and played Lindpointer's overture containing the German national airs, which was received with repeated applause.

THE ANNUAL COMMENCEMENT

exercises of the Blairsville Ladies' Seminary took place on Thursday last. The annual sermon was preached yesterday morning in the Presbyterian Church, by Rev. Aaron Williams, D.D., of Leetsdale. This evening the Rev. James J. Marks, D.D., of Brookville, will deliver an address before the literary societies of the Presbyterian Church. To-morrow evening a soiree will be given in Seminary Hall by the Irving Literary Society, and on Wednesday morning the commencement exercises will take place in the Presbyterian Church. The salutatory will be read by Miss Jennie J. Shields, of Blairsville, and the valedictory essay, "Life's Leaves," by Miss Howe Paull, of Blairsville.

CITY MATTERS.

METEOROLOGICAL RECORD.

Observations Made by the Storm Signal Service of the United States Army.

SUNDAY, June 25, 11:23 P. M.

PLACE OF OBSERVATION.	Height of Barometer.	Change in 24 hrs.	Thermometer.	Change in 24 hrs.	Direction of Wind.	Velocity of Wind.	Pressure of Wind.	Weather.
Buffalo, N. Y.	30.01	.01	68°	5	N. E.	11	.02	B
Cairo	30.08	.06	77°	3				A
Chicago, Ill.	30.08		62°	2	N. E.	4	.00	B
Cincinnati, O.	30.10	.11	68°	2				A
Cleveland, O.	30.12	.03	67°	1				A
Detroit, Mich.	30.12	.03	67°	1	N. E.	4	.00	A
Detroit, Mich.	30.05	.04	67°	1				A
Memphis, Tenn.	30.09	.04	84°	1	S. W.	5	.12	A
Nashville, Tenn.	30.16	.08	77°					A
Oswego, N. Y.	30.01	.01	66°	3		4	.00	B
Pittsburgh, Pa.	30.22	.05	71°	1	S. E.	1	.05	B
St. Louis, Mo.	30.04	.04	78°	1				A

Character of the winds to save space is indicated by the letters of the alphabet, as follows: A, light; B, gentle; C, brisk; D, pleasant brisk; E, very brisk; F, high wind; G, very high wind; H, storm; I, violent gale; J, hurricane; J, most violent hurricane.

State of the weather, in the same way, is indicated by numerals, as follows: 1, clear; 2, fair; 3, cloudy; 4, light rain; 5, heavy rain; 6, snow.

(Signed) H. W. HOWGATE,
Second Lieut. and Brevet Cap. U. S. A., A. S. O. and Assistant.

Reports received over the wires of the Western Union, Northwestern and International Ocean Telegraph Companies.

Real Estate Transfers.

The following deeds were admitted of record since our last report, in the office of Thomas H. Hunter, Recorder for Allegheny county:

John Dickson to James Young, April 19, 1869; lots 6 and 7, Dickson's plan, Wilkins township. $200
Henry Lloyd to Enoch Davis, November 25, 1870; 1 acre 28 perches of land in Jefferson township and Elizabeth borough. $125
James Godfrey to C. Beringer, June 19, 1871; 25 feet on Hamilton street, Allegheny. $5,000
Robert Peach to James Peach, April 12, 1871; 1 acre of land in Baldwin township, with buildings. $250
Simpson Horner et. al. to David McCorkle, April 1, 1871; 1 acre 114 perches of land in Forward township, with buildings. $1,000
R. E. Breed to James H. Aiken, June 17, 1871; lots Nos. 26, 56 and 57 in Breed's plan, Birmingham station, Kilbuck township. $600
C. F. Klopfer to Andrew Butler, March 18, 1871; 25 by 125 feet on Webster street, Fifteenth ward, Pittsburgh, with buildings. $4,450
Benj. Darlington et. al. to Andrew Carnegie et. al., April 1, 1871; 9 acres 48 perches of land in Eighteenth ward, Pittsburgh. $160,000
John Gallaugher to Buck Run Coal Co., December 1, 1870; 20 by 50 feet on Webster street, Pittsburgh, with buildings. $1,000
Peter Lautner et ux to Bernard Gormand, June 19, 1871; 20 by 140 feet on Beaver avenue, Sixth ward, Allegheny. $1,000
David S. Williams to Joseph Witmer, March 13, 1871; lot No. 1 in D. S. Williams's plan of lots, Sixteenth ward, Pittsburgh. $1,400
Joseph Santo to Christina Kappler, October 27, 1870; lots Nos. 208 and 209 in Joseph M. Gazzam's plan of Pittsburgh, with buildings. $1,000
Michael Demenee to Daniel Hannan, February 1, 1871; lots Nos. 145 and 146 in M. Domenec's plan of St. Clair borough. $900

Public Amusements.

THE JANE COOMBS TROUPE.—It affords us sincere pleasure to record the fact that the inauguration of the new era in amusements by the Jane Coombs dramatic troupe, at the Pittsburgh Opera House, proved highly successful. Nothing but the better class of plays were presented, and the house was nightly crowded with audiences of a high order of character. The return to the legitimate drama is a subject of real congratulation to every lover of art and of intellectual entertainment. The versatility of acting Miss Coombs gave during the week a series of finished and artistic presentations of character, and portraitures of some of the peculiar phases of woman only moods seldom equaled. The efforts of Mr. Robinson, also, during the week, ranging from, and by great excellence, and stamped him as an actor of the highest order. The same also, may with truth be said of Mr. Bradley, while the remainder of the company are well fitted for their avocation.

The season at the Opera House closed with the two performances of Saturday, the house being full on both occasions. At the matinee, "Love Chase" was performed in the most creditable manner. Of Saturday night's entertainment, at which "The Honeymoon" was presented, it is only necessary to say that the large and fashionable audience were highly pleased, and called Miss Coombs and Mr. Robinson before the curtain two or three times.

At the earnest solicitation of a large number of our citizens, Miss Coombs has consented to remain another week with us. As the Opera House had been engaged by Bryant's minstrel party, the Academy of Music was secured, and the company will appear there every evening this week. The following is the programme for the week: Monday evening, "Soul for Sandal;" Tuesday, "The Wife's Secret," first time; Wednesday, "London Assurance;" Thursday, "Love's Sacrifice," for the benefit of Miss Coombs; "The Love Chase;" Saturday matinee, "The Honeymoon;" and Saturday evening, "Rosedale." As the troupe disband for the summer at the close of this week, it will be well for those who have not yet heard them to go and do so.

THE MINSTRELS.—Bryant's Minstrels give their first entertainment at the Pittsburgh Opera House this evening. The troupe is too well known to need any introduction to the Pittsburgh public, having won a high place in its esteem on former occasions. Rich hits will be presented every evening.

"AMERICA," an allegory in three parts, from the pen of Bartley T. Campbell, was produced by the East Birmingham Methodist Sabbath School pupils, in Odd Fellow's hall, Birmingham, on Thursday, Friday and Saturday evenings last, to good houses, the attendance on Thursday evening being especially large. The singing of the children throughout was excellent, while on every occasion the audience appeared highly delighted, giving expression to their pleasure in many hearty rounds of applause.

For the most part the individual characters were well sustained, and this is particularly so of "Columbia," of Miss Fanny Dain; the "South Carolina" of Miss Ida Brent; the "War" of Mr. Prosser and the "Pennsylvania" of Miss Emma ——. "America," in this instance, is the most ambitious attempt at art; it is historical, the debates in the convention of 1787 touching the question of slavery being hit off admirably, while the many choruses are by which it abounds are sufficient of themselves to make an enjoyable performance. The final tableaux is really magnificent, and on Friday evening it received three encores. We understand "America" will shortly be produced in this city.

FOR INDIGESTION, Dyspepsia, depression of spirits and general debility in their various forms, as well as preventive against all fever and ague, and other intermittent fevers, the "Forapohospharated Elixir of Calisaya," made by Caswell, Hazard & Co., of New York, and sold by all druggists, is the best tonic, and as a tonic for patients recovering from fever or other sickness it has no equal. M

PATENT VULCANITE ROOFING.—Pitable, water and fire proof; more durable than iron or tin, and suitable for any style of roof. The cheapest and best in the market. Samples, terms, &c., at office, No. 98 Water street.

BURNETT'S Cologne is the best made in America. M

THE PAPAL JUBILEE.

Celebration of the Twenty-fifth Anniversary of the Reign of Pio Nono—How the Day was Observed.

The celebration of the twenty-fifth anniversary of the reign of Pope Pius IX. took place in this city yesterday, and, like all Sunday demonstrations, attracted large crowds of persons to the streets. Each church, it appears, held an independent celebration, and the religious and benevolent societies of each town turned in regalia and paraded the streets. The demonstration made by the societies from Philomena Church was very imposing, and the houses along Penn street from Eleventh to the church were decorated with evergreens and the Papal flag. In Birmingham there was also a large procession, and services were held in St. Michael's Church.

At the Cathedral a procession was formed comprising the several societies connected with it, which headed by the St. Cecelia Cornet Band, marched through the principal streets and returned to the Cathedral, where services were held.

Rev. Father Hickey delivered a short address, after which a petition for the benefit of His Holiness, the Pope, was taken up. Father Hickey then read a telegram received from the Pope, and the following preamble and resolutions which are to be forwarded to the Pope with the money collected:

PREAMBLE.

Most Holy Father, as representatives of those forming an integral part of that great body of people over whom you preside, numbering hundreds of millions of souls, we gladly join in that universal sympathy which is now being extended to you from every part of the civilized world. We acknowledge you as the supreme head, under God, of that faith which has come down to us in unbroken succession from the days of the Apostles who were its recipients from the sacred lips of the Divine Savior.

From the depths of our hearts, and with the truest love, we desire to manifest, in behalf of our people, our unswerving fidelity to you, as the source and fountain head upon earth of our holy religion.

We cannot but congratulate you on the satisfaction which must fill your heart, from the fact that your apostolic vicarate has exceeded the limit in years at any time vouchsafed to your illustrious predecessors.

Amidst the convulsions of nations and the changes of dynasties and kingdoms, we cannot but gather renewed faith in the perpetuity of the Papacy; and this all the more when we learn of the alacrity with which the whole Catholic world responded to the call of your Holiness in the assaulting of that the General Council, nor can we pass by without an expression of detestation of the marauding invasion which has deprived you of your rightful temporal possessions.

As obedient and faithful citizens to our own beloved country, and having a deep reverence for the legacy bequeathed to us by our own wise forefathers, we cannot but feel grateful for the blessings of freedom which unroots the long established and just inheritance of the papacy.

We, therefore, your children in the faith, conjointly with all Catholics in the world, united in the bonds of unity and concord, do hereby give expression to the sentiments of fidelity and love which bind us to our holy faith, and to you, Holy Father, as its worthy head. With you we unite our prayers, that God, in His merciful providence, may extend to your Holiness a continued length of days and the restoration of your temporal dominions; that He may confer on you that peace and tranquility to which your distinguished position so especially entitled; therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Catholics of St. Paul's Cathedral congregation, in the Diocese of Pittsburgh, give public expression to our joy on this the Twenty-fifth anniversary of our Most Holy Father, Pope Pius IX., and send to him our congratulations on this most propitious occasion.

Resolved, That while our hearts are full of joy and gladness on this eventful day, we at the same time feel deeply the sorrow and sadness that fill the heart of the Holy Father, and while we hereby give expression to our just indignation at the odium which in his august person has been cast on the whole Catholic world, we tender to him the sympathy of Christ, and citizens of the United States we accordingly condemn the sacrilegious sequestration of the patrimony of St. Peter by the Sardinian Government.

Resolved, That while we deplore the blindness of the so-called liberal Catholics, and scorn in our souls the cowardice which prompts them to fawn on and yet we adore the inscrutable ways of God, who at present tolerates the evil; for we know that Peter in chains is Peter still, and Christianity will be but an earnest of evil omen to the Piedmontese usurpers.

Resolved, That we not only reprobate the invasion of Rome, but justly censure the tacit acquiescence of the European governments in the same, for which, if recognized as rightful, would be subversive of all society, law and civil government. The Holy Father, we are to be presumed, is the guardian of the rights on earth *eonsul* recognize, as just, acts which are perpetrated in violation of the same, and which involve the temporal inheritance of the Church; for in so doing he would establish a principle fatal to every vested interest in the world. With this there is precedent detrimental alike to human liberty and human advancement.

Resolved, That we regard the States of the Church as inviolable and necessary to the Vicar of Christ, for the due discharge of his august and universal duties. He is the supreme teacher, hence access to him ought to be free and unrestricted. He is to the Catholic world what the sun in the heavens is to the physical world. Destroy the latter and the world is in chaos; so with the former and the Christian religion ceases forever.

Resolved, That we recognize his supremacy over the universal Church